



Weekend Weather

Friday: Cloudy and rainy with a high of 46.
Saturday: Partly cloudy with a slight temperature change.
High 46. Winds from the southeast at 5-10 m.p.h.

Flogging a deed horse page 3
Marketing strategy pages 7-10
Lawrence revisited 11

THE LAWRENTIAN

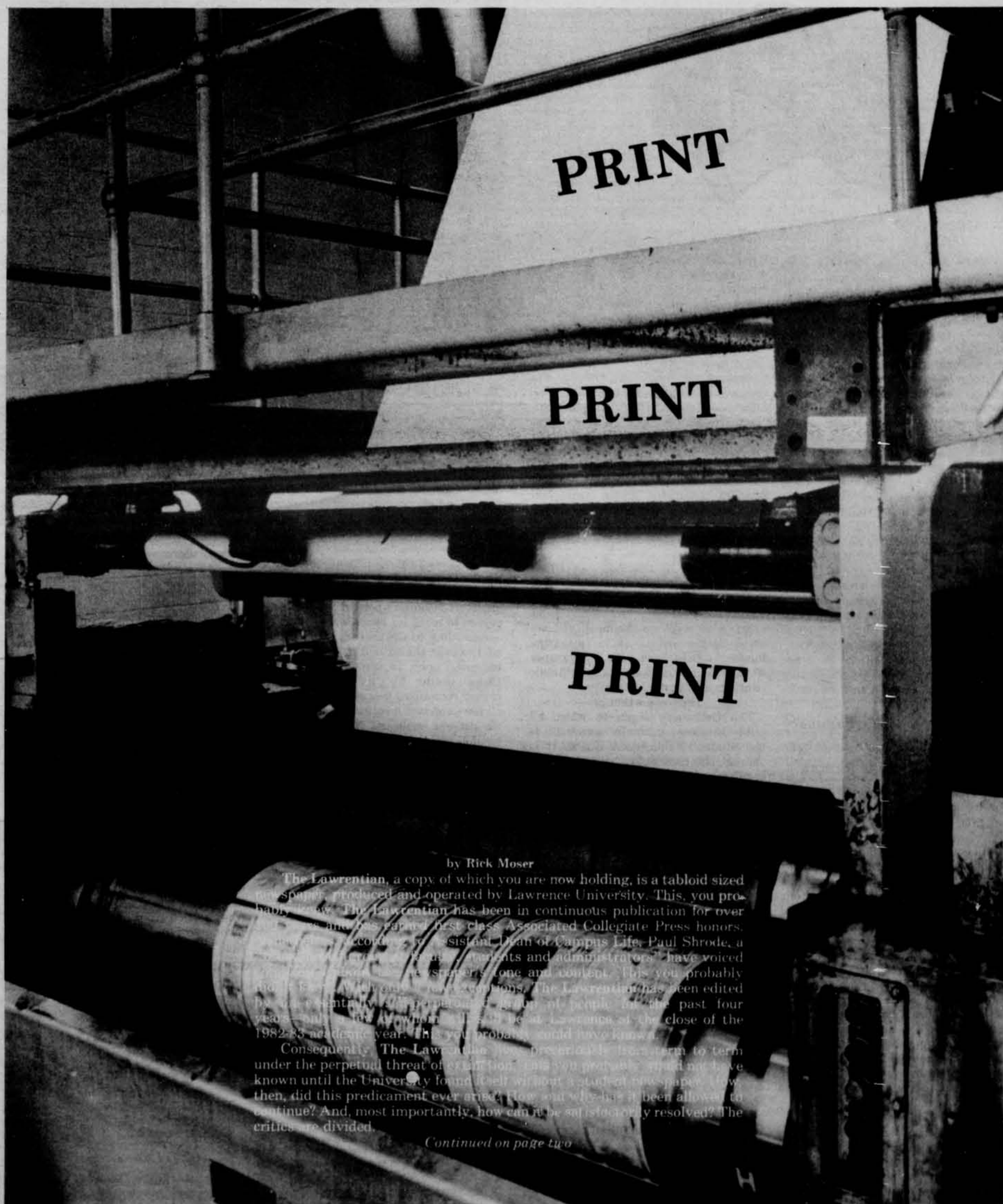
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LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY, APPLETON, WISCONSIN 54911

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TATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
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Stop the presses! They're going to anyway



by Rick Moser

The Lawrentian, a copy of which you are now holding, is a tabloid sized newspaper, produced and operated by Lawrence University. This, you probably know, The Lawrentian has been in continuous publication for over 100 years and has earned first class Associated Collegiate Press honors. According to Assistant Dean of Campus Life, Paul Shrode, a number of students and administrators have voiced their disapproval of the paper's tone and content. This you probably did not know. The Lawrentian has been edited by a constantly changing group of people for the past four years and will soon be at Lawrence at the close of the 1982-83 academic year. This you probably could have known.

Consequently, The Lawrentian has periodically been term to term under the perpetual threat of extinction. This you probably did not know until the University found itself without a student newspaper. Now, then, did this predicament ever arise? How and why has it been allowed to continue? And, most importantly, how can it be satisfactorily resolved? The critics are divided.

Continued on page two

cont. from front page

Lawrentian dies; newspaper was over 100

Pub Board and internal weakness cited as cause

Form and Content

The greatest internal problem facing *The Lawrentian* is that it is a non-graduated system entirely dependent upon individual motivation. For the almost forty hours per week necessary to conceive, write, lay-out and circulate the newspaper, the editorial staff is compensated by the award of a \$150 honorarium to be divided among those five or more people; a stipend of approximately 10¢ per late-night hour. The staff's motives, then, are obviously not

mercenary, but neither are they self-destructive. Although Dean of the Faculty J. Michael Hittle suggests the reward of an increased editorial honorarium, the preferred, and most logical, solution would be to expand and officialize the entire production, granting, finally, some form of academic credit. After all, credit is awarded not only for participation in theatrical productions and musical ensemble work, but for self-designed journalism internships at the Appleton Post Crescent, as well. Why should the newspaper staffers not receive similar consideration for their extravagant commitment? It seems to be a matter of form and content.



What, then, should be the function of the newspaper and who should determine it?

Since "the bulk of the newspaper has been commentary," Shrode continued, "in the traditional sense of a newspaper it is not a newspaper." But is the traditional newspaper what is needed at Lawrence? In order to present the "news" of campus occurrences, *The Lawrentian* would become a simple compendium of previews, reviews and reminders of goings on about campus; in effect, it would be little more than a greatly expanded "This Week." In the 1950s the newspaper's front page carried news of committee appointments and fraternity office elections; today it addresses whether or not our education is worth its expense, and other such issues. What is a more creative, pertinent and readable policy for a periodical to pursue on a campus with the news potential of Lawrence? "Ideally," suggests former editor Terry Moran, "we would print every other week at the most, and address larger issues in a magazine format." Otherwise, the newspaper would become no more than a public relations tool of the University.

The powers that be The University organ to which all publications are nominally answerable is the Student Publications Board. It is through this committee that any desired regulatory powers would be enacted, and, although Article F in the section concerning board duties specifically empowers it to "protect the freedom of the editors in selection of materials for publication," all may not be perfectly well.

Within its reasonably short history, the Publications Board has been one of the least efficient, most abysmally operated organizations in the University. Traditionally uncertain if its obligations and composed of people unknowledgeable of and unqualified to comment on the operations of publications, it was led, last spring, into a damaging jurisdictional melee. As a result of its abortive actions and obvious ineffectuality, Lawrence University Community Council slated the Pub Board for reconstitution. Council President Larry Leporte suggested that an ad hoc committee be formed for this purpose, composed of LUCC members, Pub Board members and editorial personnel. Dean Agness, a member of LUCC, contended that it be considered by the Steering Committee; a committee of which he happens to be a member and

which he can hope to influence with his new ideas for editorial "responsibility." Under the current system, *The Lawrentian* is funded in part by LUCC, receiving the remainder of its revenue from advertisements and subscriptions. As long as this remains the case, and as long as there is neither academic credit nor editorial assistance forthcoming, these changes cannot possibly be implemented. What we are left with, however, is something of a vicious circle.

Absence of Malice If the editorial staff is to be awarded the academic credit it feels appropriate, it will necessarily forfeit some of the autonomy which it enjoys as a virtually private publication. Editorial freedom remains preferable to any conditional compensation available. If censorship were ever to be imposed, it is safe to assume that any editor would soon resign; and who, under current circumstances, would be a fit replacement? Is it right to assign inexperienced persons to such positions, and can we, this withstanding, afford to lose as valuable and necessary a resource/outlet as the newspaper?

If the Steering Committee can succeed in stripping Publications Board down to an operable form, it will have done much to relieve problems by clarifying realities. The greatest danger, however, remains with the internal structure of the newspaper staff. Just as with most University committees, there are not enough interested students to go around. In the past four years, at least,

The Publications Board has been one of the least efficient, most abysmal operated organizations in the University.

there has only twice been more than one application for an editorial position; and one of these opportunities was turned into a major disaster by the Publications Board.

The prospect for next year and beyond looks rather bleak already, unless incentives are established to attract capable students. But with the upcoming openings in the English Department, is it really unreasonable to suggest seeking out a new professor with some journalism credentials under whom could be formed a legitimate, fully functional and non-suicidal newspaper program? The decision lies with the University. The cost of inaction may be considerable.

It's your council

You're on your honor

by Amy Teschner

To reaffirm is not necessarily to recognize. Apparently the automatic honor code signature is not accompanied by an automatic concern for the system's logistics. Though the intellectual *Lawrentian* may see procedure descriptions as legitimacy's most foolish and tedious requirement, the Lawrence honor code is, after all, more than a liberation from the proctored final exam. And its enforcement—the power and procedure of the honor council—should be acknowledged. Violations do seem to occur; cases must occasionally be heard. So the honor council, with its membership of eight students, runs a finely structured course upon which it is expected to reach its decisions.

According to the present honor council, however, the current methods can be improved upon. In response to suggestions made by an honor code review committee last spring, the council has proposed a series of additions to its present make-up. The basic code (credo), with its Jeffersonian references to "pursuits" and its democratic dependence on student responsibility, faces no change whatsoever. It seems the code's expectations are being adequately expressed.

But at registration time next term students and faculty will be given the chance to vote on the following proposed changes which the council claims will "ensure further protection of the rights of students, faculty and the university." And the future of these changes rests completely on voter turnout.

First, the council is proposing that "a

careful and impartial record of hearing and decision" be kept seven years after the case is heard rather than when the student (or students) involved leave the University. This would further protect both the university and students in any legal matters pertaining to the hearings.

Second, "All hearings and decisions will be considered as private. The hearing will be public at the request of the accused but only upon the agreement of all those participating in the hearing before the council." Currently, procedure



description does not provide for a disclosure of the hearing record. The third suggested change views the student advocate as an advisor (not as a defense counsel). In addition, the accused student's right to request that a member of honor council be dismissed from participating in the case (without having to provide any formal explanation) would be included.

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Cooke... Briggs... Raymond... East... Saban

Small Houses: The final word?

by Chris Matheus
by Sean McCollum

Kevin Fritsche, LUCC president during the academic year 1979-80, commented on the closing of the small residence houses with the following remark: "in a few years, no one will miss them." A few years have gone by; now only the seniors and super-seniors remember the good old days of pseudo Phi Delt parties in Cooke house, loud music pouring through the walls of Raymond house, and D.G.'s sunbathing on East house roof. The campus' awareness

year. Mr. Verkins quoted a projected surplus of \$6,400 for the present year.

In addition to the financial considerations, the administration was concerned with the projected continual decline in enrollment. In 1979, before the elimination of small houses, the residence halls were filled to 90 percent of capacity. The closing of the houses boosted that percentage to 97 in the following year.

Now, in the fall of 1982, the figure for filled capacity in the residence halls is much lower. There are between 40 and 50 unoccupied rooms in the fraternities

developed into a major, campus-wide debate. Letters to the editor from concerned students appeared in *The Lawrentian* for weeks after the initial shock. One of the primary complaints was the complete denial of student involvement in the final decision. Mark Fenn, now a graduate, wrote: "once again the Lawrence Administration has made important decisions without consulting the people whom this school is for."

Many students felt that the decision should have come down to a campus referendum. At the time, President Warch stated that general issues of major financial importance are not allowed to be decided by a student vote but rather fall under the authority of the Board of Trustees.

But students had more to complain about than the simple denial of the right to have their opinions heard. The closing of the small houses reduced the few housing options available to students living on campus. Since Lawrence is a residential university, students, except in extraordinary circumstances, are required to live on campus. This leaves most students with the option of living in a dorm or, if they are fraternity members, of living in one of the six frat

One common question, still asked by many students, is "why couldn't they have rented the small houses out to the students?" This suggestion would have transferred the costs of operating the houses into the hands of the students who would have been obtaining the most benefit from them. At the time of the issue, Wroldstad objected to this alternative because it would cause the University's to lose its desired governing power over the select group of students living within the boundaries of the campus.

The lack of living alternatives was a matter that concerned Campus Life at the time, and several suggestions to improve the situation emerged. Consideration was given to the idea of increasing the number of blocks, quads and suites to prove the students with alternative living environments within the dorms.

Now, three years later, Campus Life still lists this idea as a potential and desirable improvement to the housing situation. It has, however, taken a back seat to other, mostly cosmetic improvements that are being made to the dorms and their lounges. Obviously, the administration has no immediate intention of following through with any plans to remedy the housing problem at Lawrence University. A problem not of quantity, but of quality.

This campus has been without small houses for three years. As one person clearly commented, "it is a terrible shame that Lawrence can't offer more alternatives to living in a dorm - the fact that women have absolutely no choice is inexcusable." The same complaints are being heard from the students as were being shouted out in previous years, only not as loudly nor loud enough; the same possible solutions are being passed over by Campus Life and the administration, though without as much resistance as before. Is it not curious that a situation can be so inexcusable



Going...

of the small house issue has dropped to the point where in a few years, nobody will even know they once existed.

The small houses have been closed to students for three years now. The administration's reasons for the closings, given in 1979 and reaffirmed today, are solely financial. Business Office Controller Earl Verkins stated that the small houses lost over \$25,000 in their final year. In order to offset budget deficits the decision was made to close them and modify their uses.

Raymond House has been converted into the offices of Campus Life and the Career Center; Briggs House, located behind the conservatory, has absorbed the jazz program and is now known as the jazz annex; Cooke House, next to the Sig Ep house, has been converted into apartments and rented out; East House, now known as Meridian House, sits by the Fiji house and functions as a half-way house for troubled teenagers; Wilson House, which formerly served in the administrative capacity of the current Raymond House, has now been divided into two apartments and rented to families.

As of last year these houses are now financially in the black. Cooke, Wilson and East Houses (Raymond and Briggs Houses are excluded as administrative buildings) brought in a \$3,600 surplus from rentals during the 1981-82 fiscal



Going...

alone (including the Beta house), not to mention many more in the dormitories. Consequently, the small houses are not financially sensible at this time, says Mr. Verkins: "If we were busting at the seams then they would make more sense."

Since small houses were costing more than they were rated to be worth, and resulted in inefficient use of the dormitories, the administration had to view them as a financial liability. These problems have only become worse in the past three years and it is doubtful that the business end of the university will see its way clear to reinstating small houses in the near future.

In 1979 the closing of the small houses

houses. Women, on the other hand, have no on-campus alternative to living in a dorm.

The campus lost more than just a different type of living unit, however. In the words of fifth year student Jeff Bissel, "they definitely added something to the campus that is lacking today." The houses offered a social environment similar to, but unique from, that found in fraternities; it added character and diversity to the university not realized elsewhere.

Many students felt the sacrifice of this alternative residence option for strictly financial reasons was unjustified. Marwin Wroldstad, former Vice President for Business Affairs and then a member of the Budget Committee, estimated that the small houses were costing each student between \$35 and \$40. The closing of the houses, however, amounted to a savings per student of less than one percent of the cost of attending Lawrence.

Naturally, students offered several alternatives to the administration's radical closing of the houses. Many offered suggestions as to other places on campus where spending could be cut instead. Some recommended the moving of Campus Life and related offices into Brokaw or other existing buildings and selling Wilson house and Sage cottage to compensate for the cost of maintaining the small residence houses. Others suggested that the condition of the houses be improved (e.g. increase the insulation, improve plumbing) so as to make them more cost efficient in the long run.



Staying...

and yet have so little said and so little done about it?

The memory of small house residency still exists, and is espoused, even, by underclassmen who have never seen them thus employed. The contribution which they made to the university by enabling a largely different and highly desirable lifestyle can no longer be estimated, but deserves better than to be reviewed simply by nostalgic coffee-house goers. So the university's current financial savings compensate for the significant social expense engendered by the houses' closing? At a rate of only \$40 per student, that answer may be a determined "no." Considered student action may serve, at least, to keep the question alive with the hope of reopening in a better economic climate. Without continuous interest, the memory will fade.

cont. from page 2

Honor code revisions

Finally, the council is suggesting that two associate member positions be included in its membership. So the council would consist of eight students (one of whom acts as a non-voting chairman) and the Dean of Students Academic Life (serving as ex officio non-voting advisor). These associate members would provide the council with voting members should one of the regular members be unable (or asked not) to participate. The remaining changes simply finish incorporating the two associate members into the present system.

Obviously the changes are far from fascinating. But they do further outline student rights. They deserve voter attention. So an honor council, with a knowledge of its own systematic flaws, must now depend on 2/3 of the entire Lawrence student body and 2/3 of the entire faculty to vote and to vote yes. (The 2/3 requirement does not refer simply to the number of votes cast). The changes which will be voted on individually, must pass in both the student and faculty votes.

As Ellen Blau, honor council chairper-

son explained, "I'm afraid that not enough people are aware of the proposed changes. And since 2/3 of the student body must vote in favor of those changes in order for them to occur, it's very important that people have some knowledge of what is taking place."

Blau's concern is understandable. When the honor council sent a list of the proposed changes to all students and faculty, along with an announcement of a public forum for discussing the revisions with the community, the response was not even a whimper of acknowledgment. Three students came to the forum; not a single faculty member attended.

Granted, the changes may slide through on the ease of voting tables placed strategically beside the registration table next term. But the necessity of easy voting and the reality of 3 student attendance to any forum (especially one dealing with student rights) seems to prompt the ever-important question: Are we aware of our rights? Voter turnout on the honor council proposals will be one indication.

Survey Results

By unanimous consent of all responding readers, it seem that, yes, we are getting our money's worth after all. We just wanted to make sure.

- ☐ Yes, I think we're getting our money's worth.
☐ No, I think we're being taken to the cleaners.

Comments _____

The Lawrentian
222 Brokaw

Martin Anderson: patting one's own back

Say Something, Martin

by Bev Larson

Martin Anderson, although claiming to appraise rather than defend Reaganomics, exhibited clearly a profound bias toward Reaganomics. He advocates the plan he helped formulate without discussing his past role in policy formulation, conflicting ideas which arose inside the administration and his current relation with the President. Anderson's address, a less charming and disarming rendition of Reagan's pronouncements, was mediocre, doctrinaire and disappointing.

Anderson, a senior fellow at the Hoover Institute of Stanford University, did not measure up to my expectation of a scholar. Despite Anderson's past affiliation with the Reagan administration and his key role in formulating national economic policy, one assumes that a scholar will attempt to objectively and provocatively assess the economic program, its success and failure, and further measures which may effect economic recovery. Anderson, however, said nothing new. Only one spontaneous moment illustrated a slight deviation from, or displeasure with, the Reagan course. Anderson said, "I didn't realize that I was going to receive so much credit for Reaganomics. I'm not sure if I am pleased or not." This less guarded statement unfortunately did not reflect the remainder of Anderson's address, one which would have passed the administration's strictest censorship.

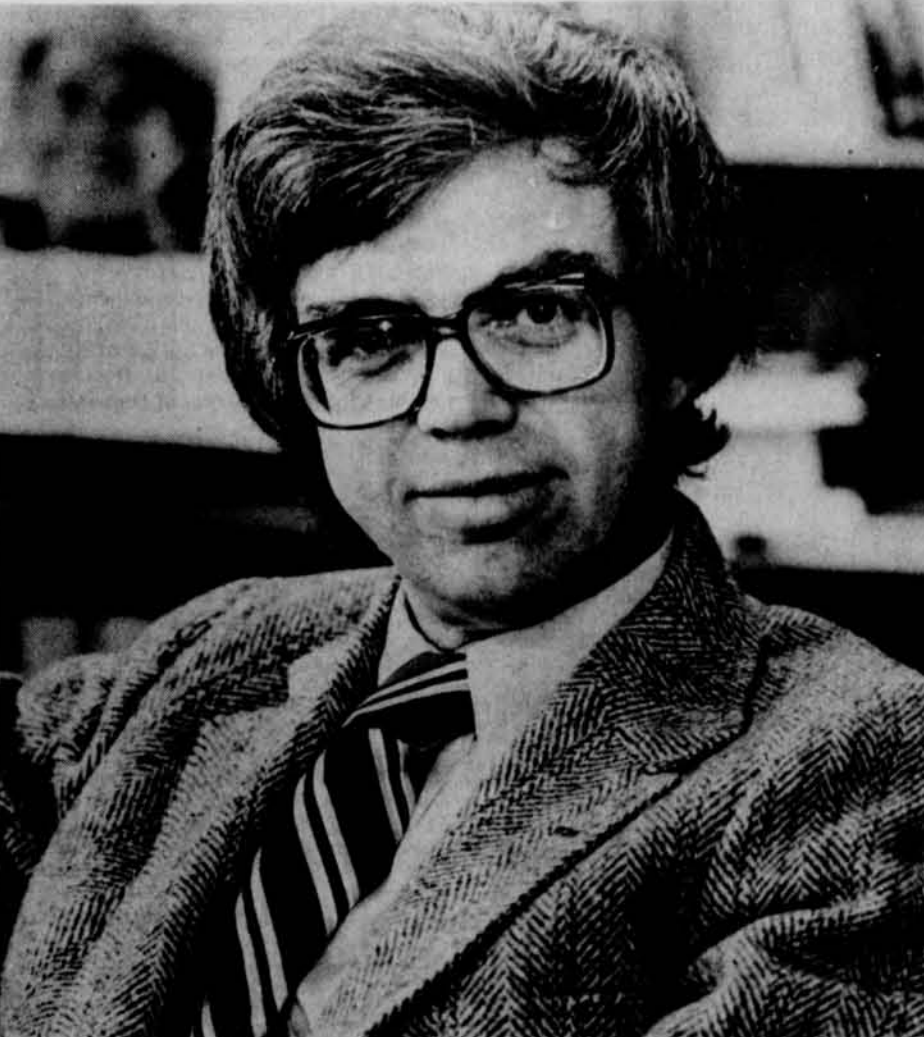
Anderson consistently used an old political ploy of blaming the current economic problems completely on the inept, irresponsible policies of past administrations. He also regurgitated Reagan's policies aimed at addressing these economic woes. Key elements of the Anderson/Reaganomics approach are: control of federal spending, hoping to curtail the influence of interest groups and their symbiotic tie with federal agencies and the Congress in order to limit spending; tax rate reductions; regulatory reform, modifying and eliminating regulations which incur excessive costs; foster stable, predictable monetary policy, despite the independence of the Federal Reserve; and maintain a steady, consistent economic policy.

Anderson's attempt to appraise the prospect of Reaganomics was limited to mentioning positive and negative economic indicators. On the positive side, Anderson noted declining inflation, interest rates and prime rate, real growth of the GNP for the second and third quarters of 1982, increased stock market activity, and the strength of the dollar. He also noted negative factors such as a 10.4% rate of unemployment and a federal deficit estimated at between \$150-200 billion. Anderson ignored the current administration's role in enlarging the deficit, once again shifting blame on past administrations.

As Anderson announced a program to counteract deficit spending, I awaited with anticipation, hoping to hear a new idea. Anderson, however, proposed no new policy in his "Economic Bill of Rights." The "bill" entails five proposals: a Balance Budget Amendment, intending to foster economic responsibility which ought not fall to political whims in Congress; setting a limit on taxes in order to effectively limit federal spending; requiring a 60% majority of votes on all spending and credit guaranteeing bills; investing the President with line item veto power in order to break up packages of bills which contain detrimental provisions; and prohibiting the imposition of wage and price controls.

Anderson's "Economic Bill of Rights" leads me to ask whose rights are being protected. It appears that he advocates stricter limitations on Congress which may encumber an already slow, complex

budget formulation process. Granted, it is difficult to diminish the symbiotic tie among members of Congress, agencies and their clientele, interest groups, yet as a whole Anderson's proposal appears to unduly redistribute the balance of power inherent in our political system, augmenting the President's power. Anderson attempts to justify this presidential power and Reaganomics on the basis of the recent elections. He claims the results of the elections were an "essential ratification or economic



"THE CONSCIENCE of the Reagan administration."

policy changes that were put into place in 1981." I beg to differ. Certainly, the Republicans maintained control in the Senate, but the Democrats gained significantly in the House. Furthermore, many Republicans who retained or won seats represented an independent strain of the party which did not fear differing with the administration's policies and tactics. Reagan will not find it easy to manipulate, cajole or influence this Congress. The president will need to be more conciliatory and compromising in order to retain aspects of his policy.

Anderson also spoke out on the world economic situation; would that that were a symbol of concern. I agree that a "Catch-22" situation of lending money to nations unable to pay interest on previous loans, in hopes of spurring economic growth, is an alarming situation. Yet, Anderson's narrow, isolationistic view of saving the United States without worrying about the world economy is short-sided and deplorable. All nations are interdependent. America cannot retreat into economic isolation since we also depend on other nations, as equal trade partners, for raw materials and for marketing our products. Anderson rejects "altruistic" plans of giving money to the World Bank and International Monetary Fund for loans in order to protect the U.S. economy. He further states that the economic troubles which developing, European, and Communist block nations are suffering result from the poor policies they have followed, hence ignoring disparities which have long existed. Moreover, Anderson advocates loaning funds to only those nations which will adopt policies that the U.S. administration views as augmen-

"Reaganomics" rejected

Ronald Reagan has been in office now for nearly two years. His economic and social policies were recently explained to us by Dr. Anderson, a chief architect of the policies known collectively as Reaganomics. Dr. Anderson began his lecture by saying he did not want to defend Reaganomics, but rather to explain it. Let's take a look at his explanation of Reaganomics and what the administration has achieved with it.

Dr. Anderson told us that the first objective of Reaganomics was to control the spending of the federal government.

to bring the economy out of periods of recession.

The second objective of Reaganomics was to cut the tax rates for all Americans. He has done this; a five percent income tax cut this year and ten percent the next two years. We do not have a lower tax rate however. Recently Reagan pushed through Congress the largest tax hike in history.

The third objective of Reaganomics is to cut back on wasteful government bureaucracy. Everybody hates bureaucracy right? What is bureaucracy? Bureaucracy includes regulatory agencies such as the EPA, OSHA, HEW, etc. These agencies regulate the levels of pollution that industries are permitted to release into the environment, set minimal standards for workers' safety on the job, and oversee health care, education, and housing in our country. As a nation we have already agreed that these types of regulation are needed. This is not to say that there are no areas where red tape is excessive, however we are not going to find 200 billion dollars hiding out in the bureaucracy.

The fourth objective of Reaganomics is a stable and predictable monetary policy. I think it's safe to predict that when election time rolls around the Federal Reserve Board will lower the discount rate to banks and then the interest rates on loans to businesses and consumers will also drop.

Having gone quickly through the four objectives of Reaganomics, let's see where they have taken us. Inflation today is only two to three percent per year. This is good news, but at what cost? In the city of Milwaukee, WI, alone there are 100,000 people unemployed. The national unemployment rate is 10.4% and many believe it will reach eleven or twelve percent. American's real income has gone up. This is true for those Americans who still have jobs, but if you averaged in the unemployed American workers I think real income has probably dropped. We have a deficit of 200 billion dollars and because of this, interest rates for business loans are still high.

Why is our economy in such bad shape? Dr. Anderson points to the world economy. He rattled off figures for the money owed to us by foreign countries, "Brazil owes other countries 33 billion dollars and of that 10% is owed to America, etc." The total owed to the U.S. by the foreign countries he mentioned is about 90 billion dollars. Let's see, 400 billion minus 90 billion is....For our own defense purposes we should try to stabilize the economies of developing nations so democracy has a chance to establish itself. To foreclose on the loans of these countries would destabilize their governments leaving them possibly open to communist revolutions.

Dr. Anderson also said that our economic woes are inherited from previous administrations. To some extent this is true, but no previous administration has tried to raise the defense budget to 7.4% of the country's GNP. Economic aid to foreign countries is about 0.5% of our GNP.

It is time for the president to realize that responsible government spending begins with himself. We wouldn't need such a large defense budget if Reagan would stop escalating the arms race by not joining the Soviets in a no first use statement, developing neutron bombs, and saying, "We can win a limited nuclear war", etc. At no other time in history has world peace been more economical.

Throughout his campaign for the presidency he emphasized that the government should spend no more than it takes in. Based on this belief, Reagan as president set out to trim government spending by cutting back programs which he considered large and wasteful, cutting costly red tape, and reexamining existing programs such as Medicaid, Welfare, and Social Security. This house cleaning has probably been in order for some time. Today the U.S. has a budget deficit which is predicted to reach 200 billion dollars for this year, the largest deficit in history. Reagan has taken the savings from making the government more efficient, cutting social programs, and put this money plus some into defense. Our defense bill this year is approximately 400 billion dollars, and this figure will increase every year for the next three years for a grand total of over 2 trillion dollars over four years. Ronald Reagan now wants to pass a balanced budget amendment. A president with such an irresponsible level of government spending is now saying in the future all presidents must present balanced budgets, no deficits. There are reasons why a balanced budget amendment would not be favorable. Many prominent economists believe that deficit spending is one way for the government

ting freedom and stability. Many of these loans, however, are made by U.S. banks, not the U.S. government. The debacle of Reagan's effort to control American and EEC trade in the Soviet pipeline episode should also convince Anderson of the difficulties of employing economic tools of foreign policy.

The effort of the University to secure speakers knowledgeable in areas of critical concern, such as the state of the economy, is laudable. Unfortunately, Martin Anderson did not prove to be a provocative source of ideas or information. Anderson did not "stammer," for he was not initiating new ideas or engaging in serious dialogue. One could gain the view Anderson projected by simply following the Reagan administration's policy pronouncements, and at much less cost too. Anderson certainly did not inspire an "economic epiphany."



HENRY'S OWN COLUMN

Saturday's Delight

by Henry Stevenson

More than any other day in the week Saturdays seem to be a microcosm of attitude for the term. Each term has embodied in its Saturdays a particular nature, with its own distinctive shape. I believe that the examination of the character of a random Saturday in each term provides a uniquely accurate gauge of student spirit. The first term Saturday is almost scheduled chaos. It is scheduled in the sense that you plan for it to be chaotic, as well as having the chaos organized. A typical Saturday might proceed something like this:

1. Sleep late—This is usually a luxury and one looks forward to it anxiously. Also many find themselves in need of a few hours convalescence on Saturday mornings.

2. Football game—An American ritual of autumn, and a sure-fire method of killing the entire afternoon.

3. Socializing—The proliferation of parties, rush and otherwise, makes one fear the possibility of missing something good. One tries not to let this happen. First term Saturdays are triangular, with an extremely acute peak. They are an apex, like the largest blip on an EKG. Passing from summertime, with the license it affords and the bliss of pressing responsibility ending at a set hour each day, to an academic state of absolutely perpetual duty is not easy. Indeed, there are definite withdrawal symptoms. The most common of these is utter incredulosity. Saturdays are a sort of "fix", a breather amidst the exertions of a lifestyle U-turn. When the football season is over and the social machines begins to slow down, I am usually pleasantly surprised to rediscover the seven day week.

"During the week you nibble at a wonderful pie which you needn't share with anyone."

It should come as no great revelation that Saturdays are the most miserable day of the second term: on the whole, the second term can be pretty miserable. The excitement of returning to friends and loved ones has worn off and the realization of a long stay has settled into the mind. Winter becomes a merciless co-conspirator to obligation. Like the ruthless thug of an unsavory mastermind, the climate imprisons and Time smiles sardonically as it slows to an infuriating pace. Saturdays, as the week draws to an end, begin to expand and swell in all directions, nebulous and amoebic. Saturday is suddenly an immense dosage of monotony, as opposed to the many small ones encountered during the week. Wasting time is abruptly a genuine waste of time, rather than a panacea for the blahs. The student body enters a catatonic state (and quite understandably so) when the only diversion strong enough to justify leaving the confines of a dorm or fraternity house is something as incredibly common as a class, or as debauched as your favorite watering hole.

Ah, but the Saturdays of third term are quite another story. The warmth, the return of color and sight and sound, the reawakening of the body after months of sensory deprivation are all fantastically individualistic. This rebirth becomes a celebration of the self. During the week you nibble at a wonderful pie which you needn't share with anyone. The larger the portion you eat, the better it tastes. On Saturdays one can gorge on conceited, personal satisfaction, without harming others. A Saturday in the third term is a sphere. So perfect in its symmetry, that the addition of anything else is a flaw, and not an enhancement. It is finished.

News in Briefs

Schultz urged Central America to ban major arms imports and limit advisers.

In proposals presented to Latin foreign ministers at a meeting of the Organization of American States in Washington, the secretary of state also called for verification procedures at a time of rising tension in the area. Although he didn't mention any country by name, a U.S. official said Schultz's plan was aimed largely at Nicaragua.

Washington estimates Nicaragua's leftist Sandinist government has brought in about 1,200 Cuban military and defense advisers.

Reagan inspected seized drugs in Homestead, FL, and again vowed to "break the power of the mob in America." Reagan was in Florida to honor a task force credited with intercepting more than \$3 billion of illegal drugs in the area since January.

Ex-CIA agent Edwin Wilson was found guilty by a federal court in Alexandria, VA, on seven of eight counts of smuggling arms to Libya in 1979. Sentencing was set Dec. for Wilson, who faces a maximum penalty of 39 years in prison and \$240,000 in fines.

At least 92 Interior Department workers in the Bureau of Land Management have "questionable" financial interests in firms with U.S. mineral leases, the General Accounting Office said. Rep. Edward Markey (D, MA), who requested the study, called it "truly alarming."

U.S. businessmen and Soviet officials agreed to seek a big boost in trade, in a resolution adopted by the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Trade and Economic Council after its first meeting in four years. But the U.S. ambassador to Moscow warned that U.S.-Soviet trade can't be divorced from foreign policy.

U.S. Roman Catholic bishops won't be intimidated by Reagan criticism of a proposed statement opposing nuclear war, Archbishop Joseph Bernardin said. He commented after bishops meeting in Washington received a letter from Reagan's national security adviser, William Clark, saying anti-nuclear clerics had misread U.S. policy.

NASA engineers started tests to discover why two space suits failed, canceling a spacewalk during space shuttle Columbia's recent fifth flight. A Johnson Space Center spokesman cited a "great sense of urgency" about correcting the problem before missions in late winter and April.

Ex-stockbroker Gary Lewellyn was sentenced to 20 years for embezzling \$17.7 million from two banks in a scheme to drive up the price of Safeguard Scientifics stock. He was released on bond, pending an appeal of a judge's ruling barring an insanity defense.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said he would welcome Palestine Liberation Organization Chief Yasser Arafat to Cairo for Mideast talks. Mubarak told a six-man U.S. congressional delegation that he is still committed to the Camp David peace process with Israel but wants to expand negotiations.

A Lebanese Christian leader, Maj. Saad Haddad, denied that his men had any part in the mid-September Beirut massacre of Palestinians. Appearing before an Israeli judicial inquiry in Jerusalem, Maj. Haddad said his forces kept their agreement with Israel to stay out of Lebanon's capital.

Sporadic fighting in Lebanon continued near the Shouf Mountains between Christian and Moslem militiamen, despite the arrival of hundreds of Israeli troops, who patrolled the mountain of Aley. Part of the Beirut-Damascus highway was closed as Israel moved up reinforcements.

French employers withdrew from the Socialist government's deficit-ridden unemployment-benefits program. They linked the move to losses from the recession and social-services charges. President Mitterrand may be forced to cut the amount and duration of benefits to 1.6 million unemployed.

Belgian austerity measures will continue despite opposition from business, government ministers said. But in the wake of transport union strikes over wage restraints, some top businessmen expressed doubts about government plans to cut hours worked by 5% next year.

Better U.S. ties to India and Pakistan were affirmed in visits there by Undersecretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger, U.S. officials said. Eagleburger, who concluded a visit to the Asian subcontinent, left India for Saudi Arabia after talks that officials described as constructive and friendly.

Poland's trial of a unionist accused of calling demonstrations Aug. 31 entered its third day with police guarding the courthouse in Wroclaw. Wladyslaw Frasyniuk, part of Solidarity's underground leadership, has pleaded innocent to charges of organizing the strikes in which three died.

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Friday, November 19, 1982

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In Defense of Liberalism

The liberal arts ideology, despite all the Warchian speeches we hear and Wriston writings we read, is somewhat elusive, often aloof. Our mentors, the articulate professors and conscientious deans share with us both their empirical knowledge and impressive ruminations about higher education. We are expected to collect up their witticisms and concerns and form our own opinions about the book or experiment. And so we should.

Without its demands, Lawrence University would have no worthwhile attraction for its students. The aims of the university are its definition; social institutions cannot endure without the integrity and self-respect that these aims encourage. Hopefully then, the university's legitimate self-confidence lends credence to the student's natural pursuit, to his daring himself into figuring out not only the attempts — the classical theories and modern approaches — but the social circumstances and complex characters from which they come.

Let's face it; for a liberal arts college to NOT want its students to be clever, bold and at times, mistaken, would be to perpetuate a self-denial. It would be looking at a plurality (and its inherent contradictions) and then choosing a narrow-minded approach to education.

Consequently, then, the traditional, and perhaps self-conscious, description of the liberal arts expectations must be referred to when discussing most of the facets of this university. They can be spouted whenever student, professor or administrator have a complaint. The grade, the thesis, the budget cut do not meet the university's high standards. But this argument, no matter how cleverly worded, is sometimes misused. The question of what the place stands for is too easily met with jargon instead of honesty.

This possibility acknowledged, we must determine how the University's publications should present themselves. The printed word, the liberalism of the college newspaper, can either pay a candid tribute to, or make a clever blur of, the "real" story. And because he is working in a place that consistently demands innovative study, the student tries to supplement his knowledge of the facts with some insight into their implications. Just as students and faculty and administrators must challenge one another so must their newspaper have an air of challenge. A clinical report is all too often a mere reiteration of common knowledge in a college community of our size.

What we try to do, as the staff of a COLLEGE newspaper, is extend our reporting from the cold announcement to the correct, and even creative, analysis of the given event or situation. Strong public relations for the university are best achieved through its honest self-analysis. And we see the newspaper as a participant in that pursuit. To consider the newspaper outside the university, with a desire to do it harm, is to undercut not only the time spent but the collective intellectual energies as well. What matters is that the newspaper affects the institution — it must mention the university's objectives and even ask the question of whether or not they're being met. It tries to do this more as a partner not an adversary. In what other way can The Lawrentian reflect, and reflect upon, the liberal arts education?

Draft resistance: in defense of no defense

The scenario you're about to read, or some variation if it, occupies an unwelcome place in the minds of more than 600,000 young American men. Those who have articulated it publically now await prosecution—5 of them watch from the inside of a cell block. 600,000 others have broken the same law; why have only a handful been singled out? Just what is the line beyond which one is truly breaking the law? The line is that between silence and speech, and those that have crossed it are now indicted for their words, not their actions. The following is just one version of the story that, as of now, has led juries to convict 3 men for speaking out against registration for the draft.

JAILOR: You've broken the law kid; by this action, you prove your disrespect for our democratic system.

JAILED: Democracy? Is it democratic when the policy stands after the president who called for registration is voted out of office, and a new one voted in on a platform which promised its abolition? Can it ever be called democratic for anyone to be forced to take another's life under a constitution which expressly protects the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"? Multitudes of unjust laws have reigned throughout history; how can we ever assume any political system infallible to the point of perfection? And if not, is it not the moral, and even social, duty of a citizen

to show his respect for democracy by disobeying rules which he or she feels to be undemocratic and unjust? You're argument makes me shiver in recollection of the mass mentality of Hitler's Germany.

JAILOR: But the draft is not unjust; it is vital to our national security.

JAILED: National security? I've heard the term a lot before, but what does it mean? Physical security? I think it unlikely that our borders will soon be threatened by Canada or Mexico; and a Soviet invasion sustained over time, 3,000 miles from home is little more than a black fantasy. Perhaps a standing army will at some point be needed to defend our interests overseas; after all, Soviet imperialism hangs over the western world, a foreboding red cloud. But could a war in Europe, or anywhere else stop short of nuclear conflict if those interests were vital enough to defend in the first place? It seems to me that conventional war, limited nuclear war, and the destruction of civilization can be separated only in the illusory world of computer war games. Well, maybe it means economic security. A clot in our oil supply from the Mid East would certainly threaten our well being. But to suggest that we send our young men to kill and be killed to cover for our own dependence is similar to suggesting abortion as a method of birth control.

JAILOR: But some sort of army is

Letters

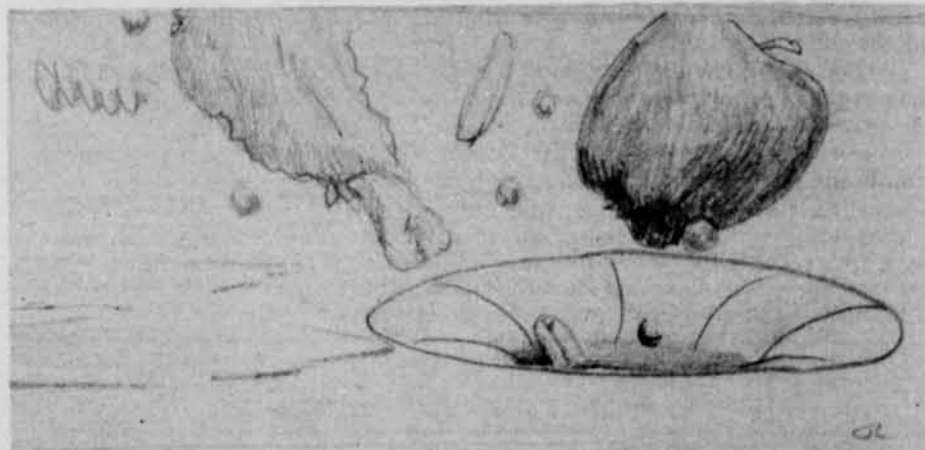
Food down the tube

To the Editor:

It's a Friday night dinner at Downer. I am disgusted. I'm not even eating dinner. I am working. I usually work as a dishroom supervisor. Which means that I'm not one of the unfortunate who must stand at the conveyor belt and dismantle the fish-afflicted plates and stray silver and left-over lingerings-on. But tonight I had to work there for a few minutes. That is when the disgust I haven't felt for 2½ years hit me again. How can people waste so much food?

Are we as Lawrentians and Americans such exorbitant consumers that we allow ourselves to casually overlook a half-wasted meal, enough food to further sustain one life for days? "That's okay,

that at least a conservative twenty-five percent of all Downer food is swallowed by the insinkerator. A lot of napkins too. Just because paper is ubiquitous in Appleton does not justify three to five napkins. It all adds up. We hear and speak complaints of the quality of some of the Downer fare. Well, if we don't want to save money, we can at least not waste and re-invest for some Grade A choice. Do not waste so much processed cheese and maybe we can have some more of the real stuff. And speaking of re-investing: Reaganomics has trickled down to Lawrence and a lot of federally subsidized Downer jobs were slashed. We hear and speak wishes of more work-study for this year. We complain and



I'm not at home, there's all I want anyway; throw it away!" Pardon the cliché, but there actually are people starving. Don't flippantly respond to yourself that you can't put a cold box of Downer dregs in the mail, addressed "THIRD WORLD." (This third world exists even in parts of America). Of course you can't. But do you not ever feel guilty just the same?

Beside the bad ethics of wasting food there sits Imprudence. Maybe this will get us; we are more directly concerned. We all hear and speak unfavorably of the present higher cost of higher education. But if you ever sat through a dishroom shift you would be immediately aware of one way to cut costs: convince people not to waste food. I don't have any figures or costs, but I'm willing to wager

wish, ignoring our imprudence.

I have some suggestions. Downer is rarely very experimental and by eighth week of first term most people should know what they like. Let's not take what we don't like. It will be used again for those who do like it. If we're unsure or unfamiliar with an item, ask for just a taste. We can always return for more; the walk is not that long. Help the servers out. If we and a server have varying ideas of what a "tad" or "half-spoon" is make them add or subtract some. We do not have to take more than we want. And let's not leave whole apples and bananas on our trays when it is so simple to put them in our pockets. Let's just generally think and care a little more.

Feeling better now,
PETER J. SECKMAN

want it, so come down to earth.

JAILED: I am here, as close to her as I can get...clinging. 'The way things must be' has too often been mistaken for 'the way things are'. 200 years ago when the Quakers began to help blacks flee the south, slavery was the norm and the law and far more widely accepted as a way of life than war is today. Is there a fundamental difference between today's non-registrants and the Quaker dissidents of America's youth? Perhaps this comparison was on Albert Einstein's mind when he remarked that: "The pioneers of a warless world are the young men and women who refuse military service". This, jailor, is my vision. This is my idealism; and in a nuclear age, it is mankind's only realistic perspective.

Well, the silence is broken; but it serves no purpose except to spark an ongoing discussion. If no reply appears in the next issue of The Lawrentian, I will assume that everyone agrees with my prisoner—his voice will become redundant.

If you agree, disagree, or don't know what to think but want to: write, come to The Council for Social Concern, come to the Committee on Draft Education (Wed. 5:45 in Downer Blue Room), call me at x6861, or look for information soon to be on reserve in the library.

—TED OLSON

LAWRENCE

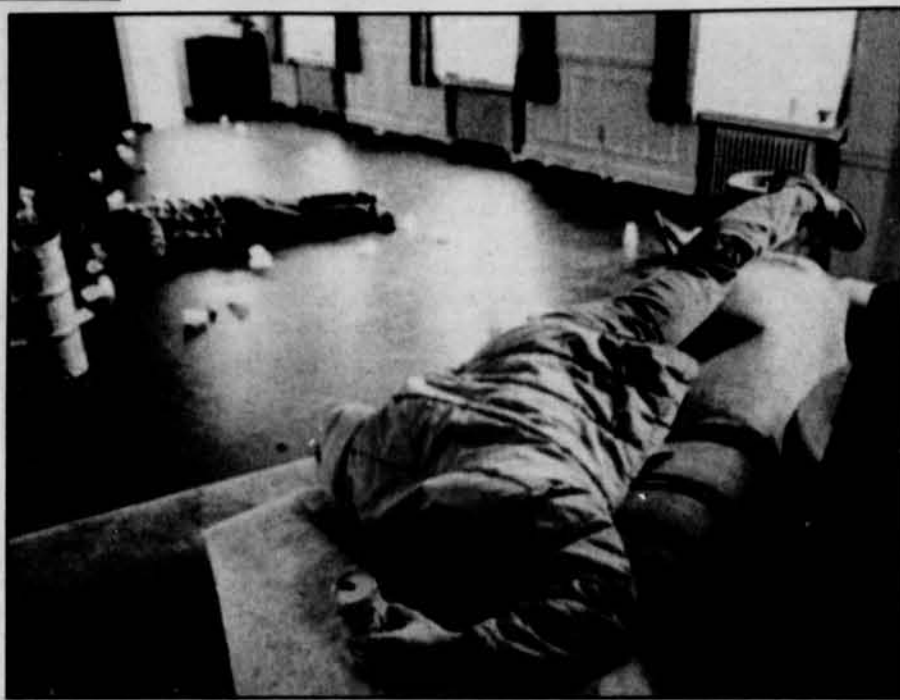


"I came to Lawrence because of the excellent opportunity to live on campus. I was anxious to find a truly condensed community of which I could be an enforced member for four years."

JOHN HUBER
On campus

"You'd think that a school of this size would be hurting for major league entertainment, but that's just not the case. Why, just last weekend I caught 'The Kind.' It was boss."

DAN BUSIEL
The Chapel

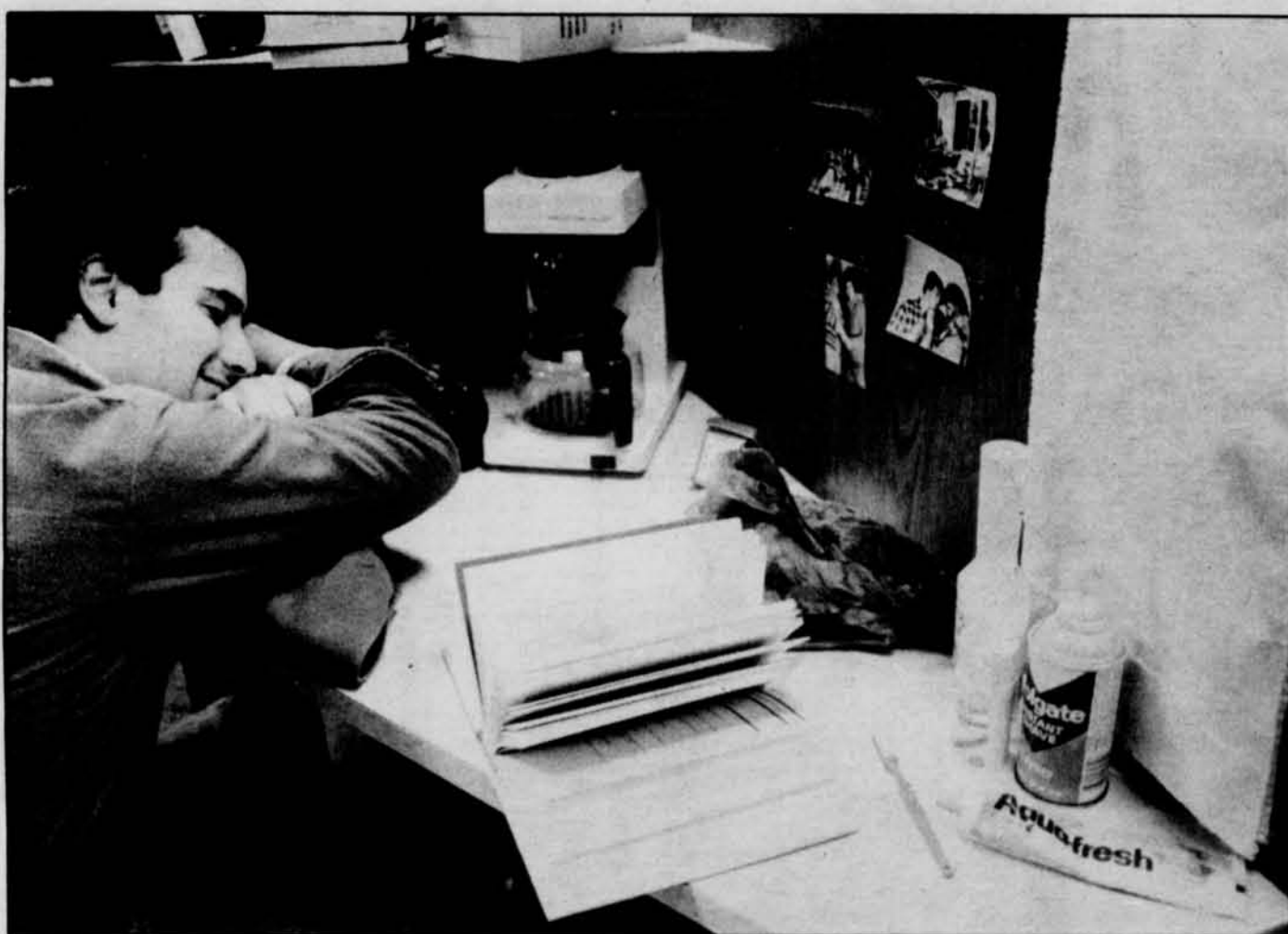


THE ACTIVE GREEK system at Lawrence lends the campus a social atmosphere of remarkable warmth and vitality for a small school. (Above)

L A W R E

ROBERT FROST PUT IT WELL: "Don't write, 'join few if any. Join the family but not much in between, unless a college.'" He too: "Universities are fit for nothing," quoth principles of young men, to poison their mind knowledge and virtue." Who was right? How lege and liked it well enough to work at one. lived too damn long ago. You're already here, not going to get anywhere. So why quibble ab Join a fraternity. Join a club. Join a committee

Lawrence is the kind of place Frost had in ing a college. At least I think it is.



THE SEELY G. MUDD Library (left) is the intellectual heart of the Lawrence campus. It offers a variety of study areas, some of which are quite comfortable.

"In a small community, such as Lawrence, you have an opportunity to meet almost all of your fellow students. These are real human beings; people of different backgrounds from different social strata. And since we not only share all the pleasures of life here but endure all the same hardships together, we become one — like a family."

NANCY OLSON
Among Friends

"As a student here in the '60s, not only was my verbal facility enhanced, but I learned better how to talk."

RICH AGNESS
Raymond House

"The greek system is a real plus. I mean, otherwise, how would you break people down into easy classifications? It really saves the social scene at L.U."

NANCY OWENS
Saturday Night
at the Phi Delt House

"I really enjoy going to school in Appleton, Wisconsin. Like they say, this is 'God's country.' I love the clean air, the friendly people, those great-tasting brats. Yes sir, the living is good here. Besides, the drinking age is only 18."

CHRIS HUB
DeBruin's



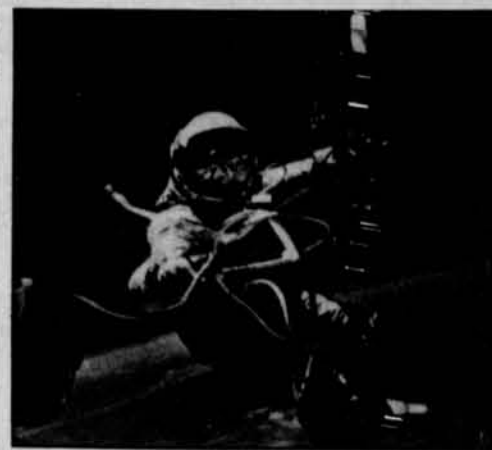
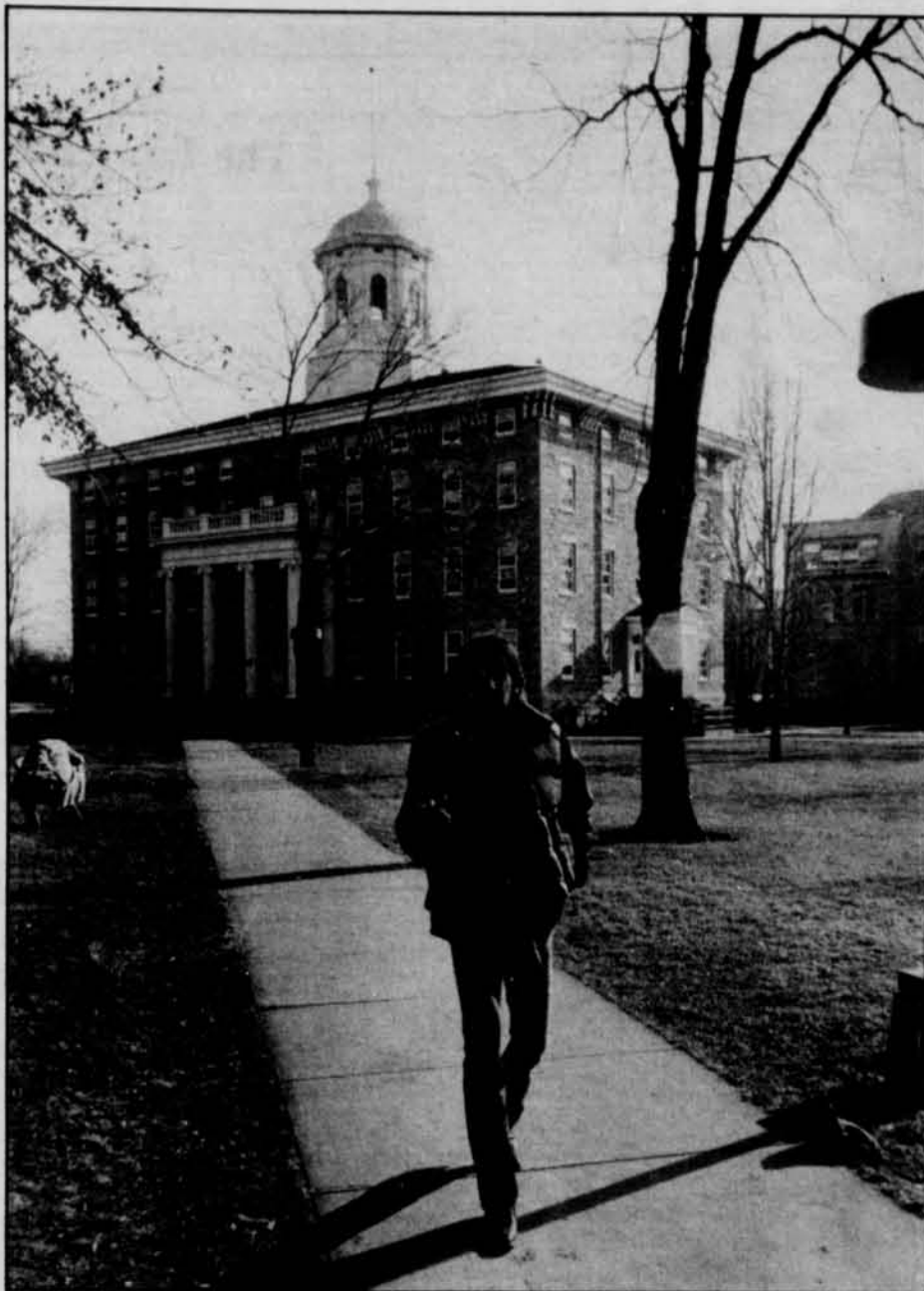
INDEPENDENT STUDIES allow students to research problems which are of special interest to them. Here, Mark Leudeman pursues his research in rodent teleportation.

E N C E

L: "Don't join too many gangs," he family and join the United States — age." Henry Fielding put it pretty well "quoth he, "but to debauch the prin- air minds with romantic notions of it? How should I know? I went to col- at one. Frost went. Besides, Fielding dy here, and if you don't stay you're ubble about joining? Join some more. ommittee. Don't join the newspaper. st had in mind when he spoke of join-

RICHARD WARCH
Lawrence University

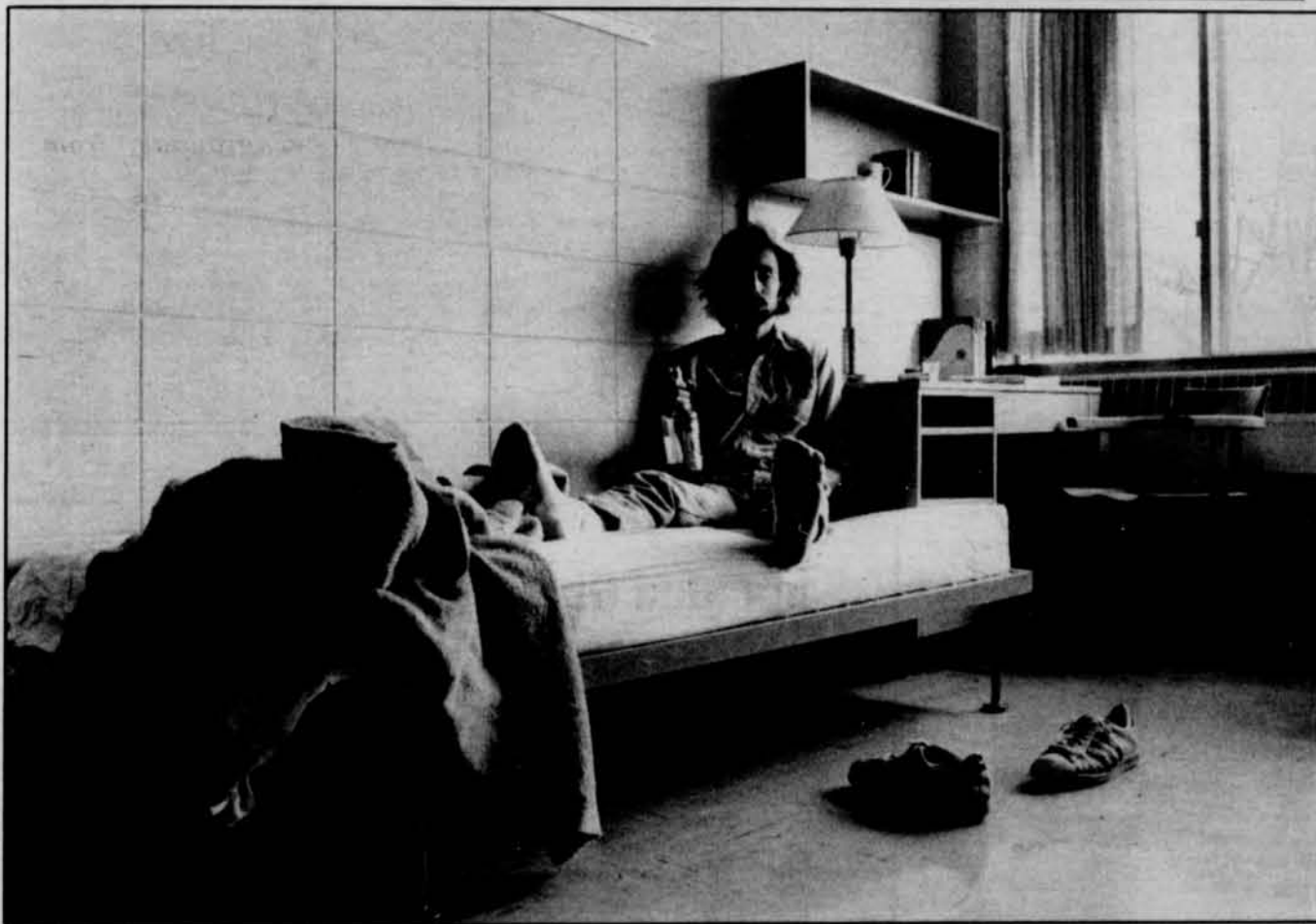
ONE STRONG ATTRIBUTE of Lawrence is the warmth and safety of the campus — a characteristic inherent to a community composed of genuinely kind and caring individuals.



THE LAWRENCE off-campus programs provide students with an exceptional opportunity to get off-campus. For many, it is the first time for travel outside of the United States. Whether backpacking in Germany, or exploring lunar civilizations, off-campus programs are as exciting as they are educational.

"My four years here have been truly special. The faculty is wonderful and I've developed many wonderful relationships with many truly special people. Indeed, Lawrence is a wonderfully special place with many specially wonderful opportunities."

AMY TESCHNER
In front of Old Main



RESIDENCE HALL ROOMS often reflect the varied interests or personalities of the students who live in them. (Above) Some students show their efficiency by taking advantage of all available floor space, and artistic talents are displayed by utilizing all available wall space.

"Get involved! Take chances! Challenge yourself! Learn! Grow! Experiment! Reach out! Go for it! Find yourself! Make a friend! Try something new! That's what college is all about, isn't it? Learning? Growing? Experimenting? Reaching out? Going for it? Sure it is."

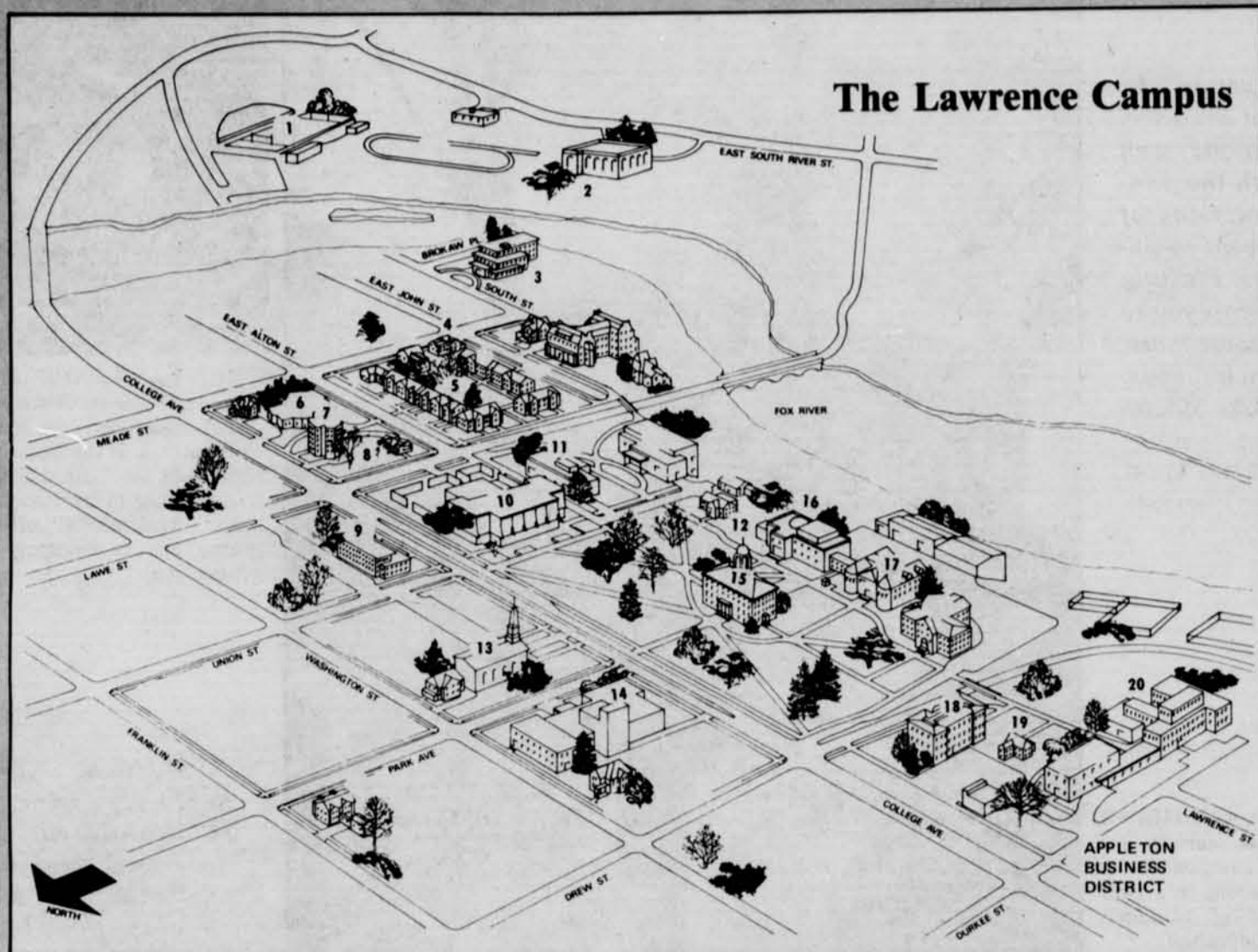
JOHN HEILSHORN
Merrill, Lynch and Fenner

"The library facilities are superlative. In addition to housing 235,000 volumes, 189,500 government documents, 1,100 current periodicals and 81,500 microform items; maps, rare books and first editions; a media center and studios of student-operated radio station WLFM, it has big roomy carrels where I can keep my hot pot, Dopp kit and attache case."

JIM SCHMIDT
4th Floor,
third carrel on the right



THE LAWE STREET foot bridge, overlooking Union Hall (left), offers this scenic view of the Fox River, which borders the Lawrence campus.



Note: The numbering on this map starts in upper left and proceeds in no particular order.

1. **The Banta Bowl**, outstanding Division III athletic facility. Seating capacity: 5,225. (Used 4 times annually)
2. **Alexander Gymnasium**, 3 rotting gym floors, wading pool, racquetball courts (by reservation only) and superb weightroom for football team.
3. **Trever Hall**, see listing for Plantz Hall.
4. **Cooke House**, not alternative student housing.
5. **Fraternity Quadrangle**, detention compound sharply divided into six separate blocks.
6. **Jason Downer Commons**, Lawrence waste recycling plant.
7. **Kohler Hall**, architectural excrement deposited by Wisconsin toilet-baron.
8. **Raymond House**, Fox Valley Tech Adult Ed. work-study center.
9. **Plantz Hall**, see listing for Trever Hall.
10. **Seeloy G. Mudd Library**, alternative housing (for 277 persons) with plenty of reading material for the crapper.

11. **Worcester Art Gallery**, mausoleum for valuable ill-bestowed art work.
12. **Sampson House**, Office of Evasive Rhetoric.
13. **Lawrence Memorial Chapel**, "the ugliest building in the state of Wisconsin." —Frank Lloyd Wright.
14. **Music-Drama Center**, Site of exclusive Lawrence screenings of "Poltergeist" and other major motion pictures.
15. **Main Hall**, "The second ugliest building in the state of Wisconsin." —Frank Lloyd Wright.
16. **Youngchild Hall of Science**, Intended site of Lawrence observatory; current home of weekend film series.
17. **Stephenson Hall of Science**, houses Lawrence rock collection, lobotomized rodents and assorted pickled carcasses.
18. **Brokaw Hall**, Lawrentian office.
19. **Brokaw Art Annex**, future parking lot.
20. **Colman Hall**, Lawrence equivalent of off-campus housing. Safely enough removed to house sorority wing.



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Parent's names _____

Parents' occupations _____

Investments _____ Net Worth _____

Expected annual gift _____ Savings Account No. _____

Broker _____ Financial consultant _____

Prospective student's name _____

While visiting Lawrence I'd like to:

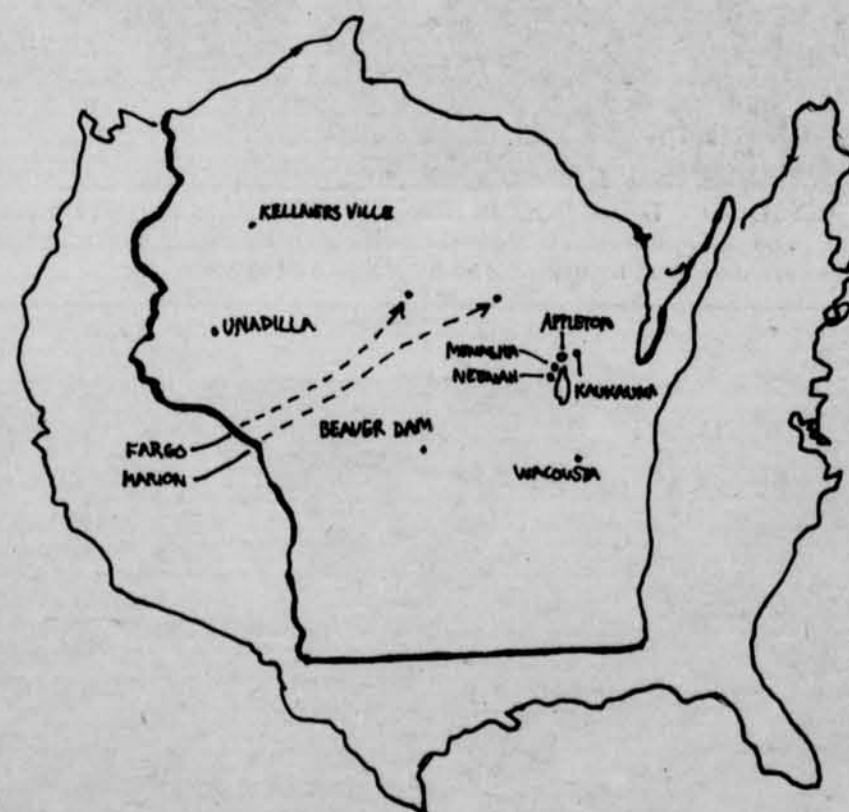
- ☐ Talk to a professor in _____
- ☐ Attend a class in _____
- ☐ Get drunk
- ☐ Get lucky
- ☐ Get serious

I would like accommodations for my parent/s: ☐ No

I will not visit Lawrence but would like to learn more about:

- ☐ Carlton
- ☐ Grinnell
- ☐ Oberlin
- ☐ Bob Jones University

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Features

The River Paintings: theme from the heart

by Tom Otten

"Modernism deteriorated into a kind of pictorial narcissism—it became a painting capable only of admiring its own nature. Post-modernism has seized on these failures as its *raison d'être* and announced its existence by giving the act of painting something to do."—Rackstraw Downes, "Post-Modernist Painting," *Tracke*, Fall, 1976.

Until four years ago, Biganess Livingstone was content with her particular brand of modernism. Livingstone, professor of art at University of Wisconsin—Fox Valley, had developed her own style of minimalism—a non-objective style characterized by circular empty spaces in her canvases, holes which she thought of as "things" with identities of their own.

One can easily imagine that she was shocked and dismayed to come to the conclusion that her "things" were anything but that; in fact, they were nothing. Her style, which in its own way took the trendy "Less is more" maxim of the minimalists to its most logical ex-

treme, had become unsatisfactory. And it seems she needed more, something not pure, not non-referential, not stripped down to its basic elements.

Prompted by her move to the Fox River Valley, she had become interested in the history of the "trappers, traders, and missionaries, our country's original explorers," who "paddled through Appleton on the Fox River." She became interested, too, in the Indians from whom traders bought furs. And she began to see the rivers that the traders used as canoe routes as literal and metaphorical "connections." These interests became the subject matter of the new series of paintings now on view at the Tempo Gallery, (115 E. College.)

With the aid of a grant from the Wisconsin Arts Board, Livingstone completed *The River Paintings: Voyageurs' Highway of the Fur Trade*, a series of four large (8' by 8') canvases filled with imagery taken from the historical period which inspired her. The four paintings, entitled *Dreams of the Voyageur*, *120 Pelts*, *Buttes des Morts*,

and *Invention of the Rivers*, make heavy use of attached objects—bells, fur, tree branches, maps, cloth—and are done with a varied and brightly expressive

palette filled with sky blues, scarlets, and greens. *Inventions of the Rivers* depicts the canoe route from the St. Lawrence River



palette filled with sky blues, scarlets, and greens.

Inventions of the Rivers depicts the canoe route from the St. Lawrence River

routes are collaged onto the canvas along with bells and the grommets and ropes which are found on the edges of all the canvases, alluding to the vessels used by trappers to transport 90 pound bundles of skins.

The style seems brutal and confusing at first; the elements seem disimilar and unidentifiable. But these gradually resolve themselves before the viewers eyes into unities of repeated motifs. What is first an annoying and strangely clumsy shape is eventually recognized as a river bank or an outline of Lake Michigan.

120 Pelts deals with the profiteering of the trappers at the expense of the Indians. It combines a variety of interrelated imagery with a compositional technique that is derived from collage, with its stenciled letters ("120 pelts equals 18 rum 2 blankets, 1' mirror equals \$30 equals \$400 Montreal," a wry comment on the exploitation of the Indians who trapped and sold the furs) Indian iconography, fur traps, and real sticks and rope.

At times, there is more than a hint of compulsiveness in the work—a splash of red paint out of control, a profile too hastily rendered—that suggests that the artist couldn't get her ideas on canvas fast enough to suit her. But it is clear that in making this work Livingstone possessed a deep sense of purpose; it is not the work of a modernist, craniologically referring to nothing but itself. Biganess Livingstone has effectively represented a theme that comes from the heart.

With the recent publication of the anthologies *My Oxford*, *My Cambridge* and *My Harvard*, *My Yale*, dewy-eyed

recollection of collegiate days-gone-by has become quite the vogue. Not to be outdone, a canny editor has recently

compiled this collection of memoirs by *Laurentian nostalgics*:

My Neenah, My Menasha

compiled and edited by
Felix Culp

Senator Terence P. Moran, *Lawrence '82*

Oh yes, I remember Lawrence. Well do I recall that happy seat overlooking the pulpy waters of the Fox. I can still see it, smell it, feel that hurried lethargy which is its hallmark—so singular, so rare. The veils of time cannot obscure my blessed—oh so happy—memories of that golden place; nor, do I think, shall it soon forget me. I was, you see, its brightest light.

Do not mistake me, please. Lawrence was, in those days, a place of many lights; some burning with a distinguish-

I hadn't gone much further when I heard another call: "Great job on *The Lawrentian* this week Terry," I heard. "And a terrific newspaper to boot." "Why thank you, Dean Agness," I responded. "You're too kind." And as I proceeded toward the Union I was met by a hail of similar comments: "Great job, Terry," "Good to see you, Terry," "My, Terry you're looking well today." One voice, however, stood out—unique in its sterling self-assurance: "Terry," it offered, "could I write you a recommendation? It would mean a lot to me." "Why thank you, President Warch," I rejoined. "You're too kind."

there was also a constant and pernicious exposure to the dangers of immorality: drugs, sex, saucy language, liberalism. It wasn't always a bed of roses, I'll tell you.

On the whole, though, my college experience was rich and beneficial. Lawrence allowed me to grow, to experiment. Through my active participation in such high-minded organizations as Delta Gamma, I was able to try new things; to gain exposure to new ideas; to converse freely with professors and most importantly, to make those great business contacts which have allowed me to remain here in Whitefish Bay.

Clark Stalker, *Lawrence '84*; Pitcher, *Appleton Foxes*.

Athletics really made my college career. The ball players were treated like rajas, of course, but the steady flow of steak dinners, free booze and dugout groupies didn't inhibit our ball-playing. That's what we were there for—to play ball. Like Hubs (John Huber, '83; third baseman & Kyoto Braves) said to me: "Stalk—we're here to play ball," and look where he is now. Lawrence relay offered a unique opportunity among small colleges. Its facilities were outstanding and the coaching staff was unparalleled. They made a real impression on me. Coach Agness, in particular, had special insight. "Clark," he said to me, "A ball is a ball until it becomes a strike." I've

I would definitely say, then, that baseball was the crux of my education...unless, maybe, it was Professor Longley's Political Parties election simulation. It was so true-to-life, so completely authentic. I don't think I've ever learned so much. I've always thought that after I finish playing ball I'd go into politics. After all, my group won the simulation, and if you can make it there, you can make it anywhere. Come to think of it, that was probably my most influential college experience.

No...I think my best experience, actually, was living in the Phi Delt house. Unless, maybe, it was being elected to Mortarboard. Of course, going to London was pretty big, too. But being Homecoming King was great. Ah, to hell with it. I liked high school better anyway.



ed, silvery glow, some repeating themselves like a strobe light. Most, however, were merely fireflies. Among all those shone only one beacon: it was, quite frankly, myself.

I recall once, a misty autumn afternoon—my many obligations temporarily fulfilled, I decided to enjoy a leisurely stroll across the campus. I wandered, aimless, across its spacious greens, kicking carelessly at the brilliant leaves which covered my path; humming softly, contentedly to myself the Shaker hymn "Simple Gifts." I often have such inclinations during the rich harvest months.

Suddenly, behind me, I heard an anxious voice call: "Terry, Terry," it said, "I ran all the way across campus when I saw you," and, indeed, my interlocutor was breathless. "I just wanted to congratulate you on your magnificent explication of *Samson Agonistes*. It breaks entirely new critical ground." "Thank you, Mr. Goldgar," I replied. "You're too kind."

Andrea Pandaz, *Lawrence '84 National Chairperson*, *Citizens to re-elect Nixon*.

Of course, my driving political and social interests didn't begin at Lawrence—they go back much, much further to my ambitious childhood in Whitefish Bay. But it was in college that I focused and sharpened my skills, honing them to that state of razor-like perfection so essential to our young Republican leadership.

I recall the youthful enthusiasm of my first weeks on campus and the excitement which accompanied my election to the Ormsby Hall House Council presidency. My first letter home was fairly bursting with exuberance of discovery: "Dear Mr. Speerit," I wrote to my high school activities director and closest friend, "I am fairly bursting with the exuberance of discovery." And I was.

Not all of that discovery, however, was grounds for rejoicing. Although one could certainly lead a wholesome, productive and well-regulated life in college,



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The Con Quintet plays Chapel

The Eastman Brass, quintet in residence at the Eastman School of Music, will present the second concert in Lawrence University's 1982-83 Artist Series Friday, Nov. 19, at 8 p.m. in Lawrence Memorial Chapel.

Tickets for the concert are available at the Lawrence Box Office, 115 N. Park Ave., Appleton. Admission is \$7 and \$5 for adults and \$5.50 and \$3.50 for students and adults over 62. Reservations may be made by calling the box office at 735-6749.

Since its establishment in 1964, the Eastman Brass has toured extensively in the United States and Canada. Under the sponsorship of the U.S. State Department, it has also traveled to El Salvador, Costa Rica, Venezuela, Ecuador, Paraguay, Mexico, Honduras, Chile, Haiti and the Dominican Republic. In addition to live performances, the ensemble has made several recordings. High Fidelity described its recording of German and English brass literature of the late Renaissance as "the finest of its kind."

trumpet section from 1966 to 1978, he has been the principal trumpet of the Grant Park Symphony, the Chicago Lyric Opera Orchestra and the Contemporary Chamber Players of Chicago. He currently holds that position with Chicago's Music of the Baroque Ensemble. He was an organizer and member of the Chicago Symphony Brass Ensemble and was first trumpet of the Chicago Brass Quintet from 1964 to 1978.

Reynolds was a founding member of the Eastman Brass. An Eastman faculty member since 1959, he was a member of the Cincinnati Symphony before becoming principal horn with the Rochester Philharmonic, a position he held from 1950 to 1968. He is widely known as a composer and arranger as well as a horn player, and many of his works have been premiered by the Eastman Brass.

Marcellus has been a trombonist with the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, the U.S. Navy Band, and the Jacksonville Symphony. He is the former principal trombone of the National Symphony Or-



THE EASTMAN and their brass.

Members of the ensemble are Barbara Butler and Charles Geyer, trumpet; Verne Reynolds, horn; John Marcellus, trombone, and Cherry Beauregard, tuba.

Butler was co-principal trumpet with the Vancouver Symphony and principal trumpet with Chicago's Grant Park Symphony Orchestra before joining the Eastman faculty. She was the leader of the Aulos Brass Quintet for a number of years and is frequently heard as a soloist, performing with groups such as the Montana Symphony and the Chicago Brass Ensemble.

Geyer has been principal trumpet with the Houston Symphony since 1978. A member of the Chicago Symphony

chestra. He has been active as a soloist and chamber musician with ensembles such as the National Symphony Orchestra and the National Symphony Brass Quintet, and has recorded for London/Decca, the Library of Congress, Orion, Sine Qua Non, Turnabout and Nonesuch.

Beauregard, the quintet's tuba player, was a member of the Bavarian State Opera Orchestra before he joined the Rochester Philharmonic in 1962. A graduate of Brigham Young University, he received his graduate degrees from Eastman and studies at the Staatliche Hochschule fuer Musik in Munich.

Federal aid announced

WASHINGTON—The Department of Education has informed Congressman Toby Roth that public and private schools in Wisconsin will receive more than \$12 million in student aid for the current school year ending June 30, 1983.

"The department estimates that these funds will assist more than 42,000 Wisconsin students in obtaining college degrees, along with specialized training in other fields," said Roth.

The 8th District Congressman said a breakdown of the funds shows that they will go to 75 institutions and will include \$3 million under the National Defense Student Loan Program; \$4.9 million under the supplemental educational op-

portunity grants program and \$4.4 million under the college work-study program.

"As I have said before the level of support of these important funds has not been significantly diminished from previous years. Some students, however, have failed to seek such assistance, if needed, for fear the funds have been drastically reduced by Congress," he said.

Key grants within the 8th Congressional District include: \$120,311 to the Fox Valley Technical Institute in Appleton; \$144,914 to Lawrence University in Appleton; \$133,477 to St. Norbert College in DePere and \$61,478 to Nicolet College and Technical Institute in Rhinelander.

Poetry Corner

The Conquering Kilt

(with profound apologies to Alexander Pope)

The Mighty Mother, and her Son who brings
The Smithfield Muses to the ear of Kings,
I sing. Say you, her instruments the Great!
Call'd to this work by a cynic typing late.
Say how each day the battle doth ensue
Beginning from the time when school is new.
Bring to mind the skirmishes most recent,
Keeping them clean, upright and decent.

Meanwhile declining from the Noon of Day,
The Sun obliquely shoots his burning Ray;
The Hungry girls advanced with loud whining
For their minds were much intent on Dining.
The Sophomore exited from the library
Having spent four hours continuously
Racking her brain and burning her eyes
To see if for the Homecoming Dance she
had not a guy.

Straight to Downer Commons the Kilts progressed,
Caring only about those they wished to impress.
They saw not the brilliance of the day even tho'
Great beauty abounded with the turning of leaves,
All on their minds were Tab and Cottage Cheese.
Up the steep steps they entered Majestic Halls,
Where they carelessly tossed knapsacks and called
To one another in terms so Sweet and so Dear,
Knowing full well that they were not sincere.

Then in came the Dean with her plaid well-established,
Just having most contemptuously banished
Some poor soul who was wearing acrylic.
Now, in swept Glenisla, Pendleton too—
Shrieking false laughter at a tale misconstrued.
Thus they dispersed to tables well-placed,
Continuing to eye one another
With icy reserve and envious face.
With great confusion different Kilts did fly,
Of various Plaid and of various Dye.
Though each wore her own in colors of fall,
In Heaps upon Heaps, the one looks like all.

The Kilts now spread 'cross the glitt'ring green
While the Fox would down and away from the scene.
Each strode boldly in polished penny loafers,
Nervously clinging to those who did know her.
Here lies the true challenge for each little Kilt,
Since now she must enter and conquer The Grill.
With chin held high, bravely she goes
Into the treacherous 'no man's land' of clothes.
Her mincing step and downcast eyes
Conceal'd stabbing glances, hid snobby replies.

Then flash'd the living Lightning from her Eyes,
And Screams of Horror rend th' affrighted skies.
Not louder Shrieks to pitying Heav'n are cast
When Husbands or when Lap-dogs breathe their last.
For by the window, in clear view she saw
Her very own sweetheart talking with an Outlaw!
She swayed slightly, stunned by the sight,
But drew up her courage and gathered her might.
How lovely was she, full of sugar and spice,
Her socks were so clean and her Manners so nice.
The sweetheart soon fell to her side with a groan,
After all, a girl just like mom was all he'd ever known.
Happily he sat as she covered him with honey,
Dripping in jewels and talking of money.
The Outlaw, still gasping, had scrambled outside
Wretching and spewing from the Saccarine Tide.

Let Wreaths of Triumph now my Temples twine,
(The Vistor cry'd) the glowing Prize is mine!
While black is called black and white is called white,
And Reagan is president in whom I delight,
As long "As I Lay Dying" is read,
While Agness makes sure that the Betas stay dead,
When small houses are taken, n'eer to be returned,
While souls are not moved and minds do not burn,
While the Arms Race continues and the World stays a sieve,
So long My People with Money and Clothes shall live!
What Time wou'd spare, from Wool receives its date
And Monuments, like Men, submit to Fate!
Against Wool could the Anger of the Gods Rage
And strike to Dust the Imperial Towers of Sage;
Wool could the Works of Mortal Pride confound,
And hew L.L. Bean down to the Ground.
What wonder, why we have so great a pull,
We wear only cotton and the finest Shetland Wool.

—B. DUVIVIER



(apology accepted)



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Fred Sturm: Lawrence's "mister" jazz

by Stacey Schmeidel

Ed. Note: This is the third in a series of articles profiling the directors of Lawrence's major performing ensembles.

Maybe you've seen him smiling his way across campus, his moustache neatly combed, a stack of score paper tucked neatly under his arm. Maybe not. At any rate, this is trombone instructor, and jazz studies leader extraordinaire Fred "don't call me mister" Sturm.

Fred graduated from Lawrence in



MUSIC makes me smile.

1973 and attended North Texas State for one year. After four years of touring with the jazz group *Matrix*, Fred returned to Lawrence in 1977 to assume leadership of the low brass studio, the jazz composition class and jazz improvisation class, and the one jazz ensemble that existed at Lawrence at that time.

The scope of jazz studies at Lawrence has grown immensely under Fred's

leadership. He started the very first jazz ensemble, as a student-designed course, when he was a student at Lawrence. Thirty-five students auditioned for the ensemble the year it was formed. When Sturm returned to Lawrence as a faculty member, there was still only one jazz ensemble on campus. In his second year here, a second jazz ensemble, the Jazz Lab Band, was added, and last year a third group, the Jazz Workshop Band was formed. Seventy-five students auditioned for the ensembles this year, more than double the number of people who auditioned when the ensembles were first formed. (All three groups are open to both music and non-music majors; anyone interested in becoming a member is encouraged to contact Fred at x6643). The jazz program at Lawrence currently consists of the three large ensembles, several smaller jazz combos, jazz history, jazz improvisation, jazz composition, and tutorials in conducting. The defining characteristic of Lawrence's jazz program seems to be enthusiasm—on the part of Fred, the students, and audiences alike. LUJE concerts are always enthusiastically attended. Fred "considers himself blessed to be among a group of enthusiastic, fiery students, wonderful kids," that makes his job "almost therapeutic."

Fred himself exudes excitement. He has always wanted to teach, and his eyes light up as he recalls the highlights of his career at Lawrence. He cites the first Studio Orchestra concert of three years ago as a favorite memory, as it was a huge success and also reunited him with *Matrix*. He also recalls the first Jazz Student Composers' concert presented last Spring, in which LUJE performed works written by Lawrence students. Fred's personal experiences with having his compositions performed while he was at Lawrence as a student served as an inspiration for the concert.

In this and all things, Fred Sturm seems a man supremely happy with his present and full of enthusiasm about the future. His conducting, and composing, and his contact with Lawrence students are both refreshing and therapeutic for him. A final smile lights up his eyes when he mentions his outstanding low

brass studio, and he recalls with fondness how they decided before last year's Big Game (softball, that is) to let Mr. Levy and the trumpet studio win. "It was then," he states solemnly, "that I realized what a fine group of gentlemen and scholars I was dealing with."

And Fred's out in front of them all!

There are many more developments that Fred would like to see instituted in Lawrence's jazz program. While last year was a peak year for soloists, Fred believes we are not entering a strong era of composers. He enjoys working one-on-one with students, and would like to be able to spend more individual time with his composers and soloists. He would also like to de-emphasize the large ensembles here at Lawrence and instead focus on the smaller combos. This change would emphasize improvisation as the essence of jazz music. Because of a limited staff, however, this has been difficult to accomplish.

Perhaps Fred's greatest area of interest is composing. He is currently working on his Master's degree in Jazz

Studies and Contemporary Studies at the Eastman School of Music. Fred sees the emphasis on jazz music moving towards contemporary music for television, radio and recordings. Inspired by John Williams and Jerry Goldsmith, Fred sees a film score as the ultimate achievement in this field. The music that he has written for the Studio Orchestra in the past five years has "whetted his whistle" for future experimentation in this field.

Because he is involved in so many aspects of Lawrence's jazz program—conducting, composing, teaching—Fred finds a diversity in his position and his students' work that makes his career refreshing.

Fred is currently looking forward to several new and exciting projects, the first being LUJE's performance last Wednesday, October 27, for the Wisconsin Music Educators' Convention in Madison. The Jazz Ensemble's invitation to serve as the college representative to the convention is, according to Fred, the ensemble's highest distinction to date. (Congrats!)

Connotations:

by Stacey Schmeidel

Due to timing complexities, this article, in order to present an accurate picture of the end-of-the-term hustle and bustle at the Con, will cover not one, not two, but three—count 'em, three!—weeks' worth of musical activities. So enough of this funny stuff, let's get down to business.

The fun begins tonight at 8:00 in the Chapel with this year's second Artist Series concert by the eagerly-awaited Eastman Brass. This quintet—consisting of trumpeters Barbara Butler and Charles Geyer, horn player Verne Reynolds, trombonist John Marcellus and tubaist Cherry Beaugard—was formed in 1964 and has performed to enthusiastic audiences in the US, Canada, and Central and South America. They have received praise for their outstanding technique and the diversity of their repertoire. Tonight's concert will feature works by a wide variety of composers; for details, see accompanying article. Don't miss the special performance by this outstanding ensemble! Tickets are still available at the Box Office and at the door.

Monday, November 22, marks the date of the long-awaited "Trebel Meets Bass" recital, an evening of music by various combinations of cellos and flutes. The title's corny, but the concert's a guaranteed hit. Flutists Lisa Antholz, Ann Pouba, and Jill Wagner will open the program with the Kummer Trio, Opus 29, then the cello ensemble, conducted by Ismail Salahi, will perform the *Serenade* by Goltermann. Flutists Kathy Ambromeit, Katie Lowry, Terri Sundberg, and Ruth Washington will next present a *Serenade* of their own—this one by Ingolf Dahl, which will be followed by a repeat performance of Frances Kuhlau's *Grand Quartet in E minor*. Conductor Salahi and the entire flute ensemble will present two movements of Boismortier's *Concerto IV*. Cellists Carlton McCreery, Mike Allen, Trilla Ray, Frank "God's gift to music" McKinster, Stacey Schmeidel, Lea Norris, Michelle Coyle, and Krista Weis will take the stage to perform the very difficult *Bachianas Brasileiras No. 1* by Hector Villa-Lobos. Ellen Sayles will conduct this piece, as well as the tune that closes the program—her own transcription of the *Passacaglia* by J.S. Bach. Don't miss this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to see 27 flutes and cellos all on one stage. The concert is Monday, Nov. 22 at 8 p.m. in Harper Hall—be there!

Tuesday, Nov. 23 marks the debut of Lawrence's newly-established Symphonic Band—a large ensemble that will share a concert with Lawrence's smaller Wind Ensemble at 8 p.m. in the Chapel. (For Complete program details, see accompanying article.) You won't want to miss these outstanding ensembles in concert Tuesday at 8!

On Monday, November 29, the Lawrence Brass Quintet will share a recital with the Downer Chorus at 8:00 in Harper Hall. The Quintet—consisting of trumpeters Robert Levy and Larry Darling, french horn player Linda Kimball, trombonist Kurt Dietrich and Tubaist Jill Wagner—will open the program with two Baroque pieces—*Wir Glauben All 'An Einen Gott* by J.S. Bach and *Six Pieces* by Pezel (whom all Baroque and Classical Music grads will remember as the foremost composer of "tower music" for brass instruments.) The quintet will then move to Joseph Ott's *Tocatta* and John Glasel's edition of *Sixteenth Century Carmina*. Fats Waller's *Lounging at the Waldorf* will conclude the first half of the program. The second half of the program belongs to Mari Taniguchi and the Downer Chorus, who will perform Benjamin Britten's *Ceremony of Carols*. This lovely work will feature mezzo-soprano Sharon Cummings and soprano Lisa Russell; Dave Lornson will serve as the accompanist. This recital starts at 8 p.m. in Harper Hall.

This term's musical activities will conclude with the total, uncut, and complete performance of Handel's *Messiah* presented by conductor William Hienz, the Lawrence Chamber Orchestra, and the 150-voice Lawrence University Choral Society. The performance starts at 7:30 Sunday, Dec. 5 in the Chapel. It's sure to be a sell-out, so get your tickets as soon as they're available Monday, Nov. 22 at the Box Office.

Finally, for those of you afraid to brave the cold winds of winter, this week's edition of Wisconsin Public Radio's music program "Live from the Elvehjem" will feature a recital by Lawrence's own Steve Jordheim, saxophone, Suzanne Bunker Jordheim, flute, and Ted Rehl, pianist. Composers featured will include Jaques Ibert, Frank Martin, Charles Griffes, Charles Koechlin, Edgar Varese, Bozza, and Lucie Robert. So slide your radio dial over to 89.3 FM from 1:30 to 3:00 this Sunday and treat yourself to a really special performance.

Remember, in these times of test papers, and general stressful situations, music has charms to soothe the savage breast—and don't forget the Lawrence Song Contest!

Chekov play performed

by Dan Gustafson

The Lawrence University Theatre/Drama department will present Anton Chekov's drama, *The Three Sisters* this weekend, November 18, 19, and 20, at 8 p.m. in Stansbury Theatre. The show is directed by Fred Gaines, with scenic design by Richmond Frielund, lighting design by Craig McKenzie, and costume design by Heidi Johnston.

The Three Sisters was first performed in 1901 by the Moscow Arts Theatre, well-known for its important role in the development of modern theatre and for its founder, Konstantin Stanislavsky. This play is one of Chekov's finest works; in fact, many critics have argued that it is one of the best plays ever written. It is not performed as often as some of Chekov's other plays, however, because it is a very demanding show, with many complex characters.

The Three Sisters is a commentary on the life of Russian nobility around the turn of the century. The story revolves around the three daughters (and one son) of a General in the Russian army during the years following their father's death. Throughout the play, Chekov portrays the idle lifestyle of the officers and their families. They sit in their drawing rooms philosophizing about the future, all the time talking past each other rather than to each other. In the final act, Andrey Serghyevich sums up their existence: "People here do nothing but eat, drink and sleep...and just to introduce a bit of variety into their lives, so as to avoid getting completely stupid with boredom, they indulge in their disgusting gossip, and vodka and

gambling, and law-suits. The wives deceive their husbands, and the husbands lie to their wives, and pretend they don't see or hear anything. And all this overwhelming vulgarity and pettiness crushes the children and puts out any spark they might have in them, so that they too, become miserable, half-dead creatures, just like one another and just like their parents."

The passage of time is also an important element of the play. Several years elapse between each of the acts, so the action of the story covers a span of a decade or more. During this time, none of the characters make a real attempt to change the things which they complain about. Instead, they seem to wallow in self-pity.

Audiences from 1901 to the present have sympathized with the characters in *The Three Sisters* and looked at the show as a pessimistic but real depiction of life. They compare their own lives, loves, and dreams to those of the characters on the stage. But the author did not intend this to be a pessimistic, defeatist view of life. Chekov did not belong to the nobility that he wrote about. He was the grandson of a serf and his father was a small shopkeeper. He meant *The Three Sisters* to be a criticism of those people and those societies which complain about the quality of life but do not make enough effort to change it. Many of the qualities of Chekov's Russia also apply to America today. In this respect, *The Three Sisters* is timeless. It provides an interesting framework through which we may examine ourselves as well.



Campus in Briefs

Iberiana

The Spanish department has arranged for a program of study in Spain during Fall term, 1983. Students will attend classes at the University of Granada for five weeks, then move to Madrid for five weeks. There will be a week break between the two sessions. The term earns three Lawrence credits and is open to all students who have completed Spanish 11, 12 or the equivalent. Further information can be obtained from R.W. Winslow, the director for 1983, Main Hall office 408, ext. 6692.

Beer Here

Thanksgiving break is just around the corner, and you're probably looking forward to some Thanksgiving festivities. Well, listen up! Krabby Appleton's, at 414 N. Appleton, will be the site of a BEER BUST on Wed., Nov. 24. A paltry \$2 will get you all the beer you can drink from 5-7 p.m., free munchies, and a chance at a door prize!

Tickets are available in advance at Krabby Appleton's or at the door the night of the BEER BUST. This event is sponsored by Fox Cities N.O.W. Get your friends together and come join in the fun!

Profitable Humanity

"Six undergraduates and three graduate students will be awarded IHS Fellowships worth \$70,000 in the '83-'84 academic year," said Walter E. Grinder, Vice President for Academic Programs of the Menlo Park (CA) based Institute for Humane Studies.

Announcing IHS's Claude R. Lambe Fellowship program, Grinder continued "Each Fellowship will cover the student's tuition for a year, plus an expense stipend. The undergraduate Fellowships allocate tuition expense to a maximum of \$6,000, plus a stipend of \$1,500 for a total of up to \$7,500. The graduate Fellowships will cover tuition also to a maximum of \$6,000, plus a stipend of \$3,000 up to \$9,000."

Fellowships will be awarded on a competitive basis. First, students must express an intent to pursue an intellectual career, either academic or professional (careers in law, journalism, speechwriting, and so on.) Secondly, students must have demonstrated a high level of academic performance. Thirdly, students should have a clearly demonstrated interest in classical liberal ideas. Lastly, the student's research (especially for the graduate Fellowships) is expected to focus on some aspect of the humane sciences and to fall within the tradition of classical liberal thought.

IHS Fellowships will not be awarded to students who have full-tuition scholarships from other sources, but may be granted to students having partial scholarships. In that case, the IHS Fellowship will cover that portion of tuition not covered by the other scholarship.

The undergraduate Fellowships will be awarded to full-time students who will have junior or senior standing at the college of their choice at the beginning of Fall term, 1983. The students must intend to pursue graduate studies, either in the humane sciences or in a professional program, such as law or journalism.

For further information and for application packets, please write to Walter E. Grinder, Vice President for Academic Programs, Institute for Humane Studies, P.O. Box 1149, Menlo Park, CA 94025.

Mental Health Traineeships and Externships

Undergraduate, graduating seniors, and new college graduates are invited to apply for full-year Preprofessional Mental Health Traineeships and short-term Externships providing training and experience with mentally and emotionally handicapped children, youth, and young adults presenting problems of adjustment and learning. The training program is offered through the Institute of Clinical Training and Research and the treatment centers of the Devereux Foundation in suburban Philadelphia, a group of residential and day care treatment/special education and rehabilitation centers. Assignment to branches in other states may be possible. The Devereux PA branch is approved by the APA for predoctoral internships in clinical and counseling psychology.

The use of a fully insured personal automobile and ability to do own typing are required. No stipends are available, and appointees must assume personal living expenses during the year unless their role requires them to live in. Applicants should have a broad academic base of training and some degree of practical experience in indicated areas. Preference will be given to applicants who plan to attend graduate school and presently seek a comprehensive training experience in supportive mental services.

Information and applications are available from Dr. Henry Platt, Director, Devereux Foundation Institute of Clinical Training & Research, 19 South Waterloo Road, Box 400, Devon, PA 19333 (Tel: 215/296/6906)

Spielberg Extravaganza

Lawrence students will soon have the opportunity to attend the first annual "Steven Spielberg Film Festival." Students can view the Spielberg films: "Close Encounters of the Third Kind," "Raiders of the Lost Ark," "Poltergeist," and "E.T." for the single admission price of \$1.50. Proceeds from the festival will be donated to the Campus Life Committee to Replenish Misappropriated Funds.

Office Of Campus Life Essay Contest

The Office of Campus Life is sponsoring the first annual "How to Make THE LAWRENTIAN a Nicer Paper" essay contest. Everyone is encouraged to enter. Entries are limited to ten short sentences of ten words, or less. The winner of the essay contest will receive a free ticket to the "Steven Spielberg Film Festival." The loser of the contest will be asked to edit THE LAWRENTIAN during second term of next year.

Colman to Close

Colman Dining Hall will be closed on the afternoon of the "Steven Spielberg Film Festival." Bill Fortune, Director of Food Service, has announced a very special theme meal at Downer at that time. "E.T. burgers" on "Poltergeist buns" will be served on unread LAWRENTIAN back-issues, folded in the shape of a lost ark. All students who can eat their burger without reading their plate will be eligible for a drawing in which two free tickets to the Spielberg fest will be given away.

Once Upon a Maybe...

As a final project in their advanced directing class, five Lawrence students have readied five one-act plays for production during tenth week. The directors: Cheryl Horne, Patrick Smitley, David Kline, Mary Swenson and Meganne Grisham, invite the whole Lawrence community to come watch and enjoy. The shows will run in repertory from the first of December to the fourth. Curtain is at 8:00 in the Cloak Theatre. The schedule is: 1 and 3 December—Impromptu by Tad Mosel, directed by Cheryl Horne, The Golden Fleece by A.R. Gurney, Jr., directed by Patrick Smitley, and Slam the Door Softly by Clare Boothe Luce directed by David Kline; 2 and 4 December—Orange Souffle by Saul Bellow, directed by Mary Swenson and Margaret's Bed by William Inge, directed by Meganne Grisham. So, take a break from studying and come out for a couple of nights of workshop theatre!

What Are Little Girls Made Of...?

What Are Little Boys...?

Poets, composers, cartoonists and fashion designers. Playwrights, singers, mask makers and choreographers. There will be an organizational meeting for all creative artists who might want to participate in the making of a theatre experience for the Winter term. The performance will not be, in the usual sense, the creation of a written work. The performance has a working title (Pretty Baby) but the focus of the show will be determined by all of those involved. The general topic will be the costs (to the soul, to the flesh) of the chase for beauty. The organizational meeting will be in the Coffeehouse at 6:00 p.m. on Tuesday, November 23.

Giving Thanks

The Christian Science Church, 320 North Badger Avenue, will hold a special Thanksgiving service at 10 a.m. on November 25. The Scriptural record of God's blessings and selections from the Christian Science textbook will be discussed. The meeting is open to all and will be conducted by Louise Miller, currently serving the congregation as First Reader.

Room and Board

Eating and sleeping, two basic human needs, are often the cause of student's anger and confusion, and administration's worry and (ok, we'll admit) confusion, during Thanksgiving and Christmas recesses. To avoid any misunderstandings, here is the plan for meals over Thanksgiving, and housing over Christmas.

Wednesday night, November 24, Downer will serve the last meal until Sunday, Nov. 28, dinner. Students remaining on campus will be served Thanksgiving dinner at a faculty/staff member's home. (Students who signed up for dinner will be contacted by their hosts.) If you haven't signed up, and wish to, see your head resident as soon as possible. The Grill will be open Friday through Sunday, featuring an expanded menu, and special student prices.

Christmas Recess officially begins Sunday, December 12 at 6 p.m. Residence Halls will remain closed until Jan. 2, 1982, 9 a.m. Alternative housing will be arranged for foreign students only. The star key will not open the doors during recess...so don't even think about it, ok? Do we have it straight? Good.

The 25¢ Personals

FARGO, I may be acerbic, but I'm happy!
—A girl in the reserve section.

8X=4, I'll leave the middle any day for a friend.

—Someone with a sister the same age as yours.

ATTENTION LAWRENTIANS: Saturday, Nov. 20...8:13 p.m....Brokaw Hall...I TAPPA KEG...Freshman and transfers \$1.50 single, \$5.00 couple...I TAPPA KEG...un-rush party...the house with the back door...I TAPPA KEG...if you don't like it sleep with a friend...beer...I TAPPA KEG...Who needs to think when your feet just go?...I TAPPA KEG.

GILLIS, Chinese Jchews? Well, it's the thought that counts.
—Anne from MPLS

LOST: A tan trench coat with my check-book in the pocket. The coat was missing from the coatroom after "Safehouse." If found, please contact Mike Razor at x6850.

2ND FLOOR TREVOR—Have you seen Sparty lately? Beware!!

RANDY MARGENAU eats Quiche!!!

DEAR MOOSFACE, The time is drawing near. Just don't lose patience. Practice exhaling rapidly for the job at hand. Think about it! Your best friend is cheering you on.
—Your Mooser

DEMUSCLE—No reply? I'll have to start using my imagination! So, if you've got the time, I've got the fig leaf!

MAYNARD—It's good stuff; sometimes it just takes a while to realize it. Thanks for being a super friend!

—The Blond Bombshell

DEAR ABBY: You make Downer mornings both bearable and fun. Have you ever considered a voice major?

—John Prine

MONSIEUR VOISIN—Ne t'inquite pas. Tu es merveilleux dans mes yeux.

—UNE COCHONETTE

HEY POTATO FAN—Yes you, the sour-cream queen. As I've said before, we need a lounge chat soon. My elbow is just killing me.
—Clammy

LAVAY—Why don't you buy your father a gold chain or a pair of jeans and get IT over with?
—Sharon

TOAD—Let's see, that's 8 drinks, right? How about a repeat performance of the B.I. tour a la Appleton, oui? Get ready-REEEEK!!
—Love, Francine

GRETCH AND MARCUS—If you don't change your conversation topics at dinner I'm not going to sit with you anymore. What kind of a girl do you think I am?
—The Blond Bombshell

KLAVE, Thank you for your symbol. I know you do.
—Sasha

BROKAW HALL presents the inevitable I TAPPA KEG. Saturday, Nov. 20, 8:13 p.m., Brokaw Hall, the back door, \$1.50 single, \$5.00 a couple, upperclassmen free. Beer! Ascend the back staircase if you dare!

DAVE W.—Mangez le fromage dur!
—The girl next door.

FOR SALE: Sturdy Loft, \$45. 3.5 cu. ft. refrigerator, \$75. Both in excellent condition. Call Paul Condrell x6856.

2 VP IBTC: M'TTT'Z 4 U 'N B 4 ME 'N IPCM24U, C U U Q T.

COMRADE: Hesitation will never be your crime.
—Comrade

PAUL C.—25' ≠ 0.00, especially for you, silly boy.

DOYLE: Oh well, at least your problem isn't glandular.
—The Professorials

PABST, Thanks for the Northwestern line. I'm wired.
—Landis

OTIS, It must be tough being you.

WLFM extends broadcast

WLFM, 91.1 FM, has extended its broadcast hours to 2:30 a.m. this year to enable us to provide a greater variety of late-night Rock programming, and to give more Lawrentians a chance to participate in radio. Our broadcast day now extends from 1:00 p.m. until 2:30 a.m. every day.

In addition to Classical (afternoons and early evenings), Jazz (evenings), and Rock (late-night), WLFM provides a variety of specialty programming including New Music, Reggae, International Folk and Popular Music, and Comedy. WLFM also covers all Lawrence Viking Football games live. As a public service to the community, WLFM broadcasts a program titled

"This Week at Lawrence" four times daily to inform the general public of upcoming events at the University.

Listeners are encouraged to contact the Managers or Board of Control (Larry Page - Director of Broadcasting, Lee Ester - Public Relations, Paul Shrode - Assistant Dean of Campus Life, Jeff Pines - WLFM General Manager, with comments, criticisms, or ideas for the station. Students, faculty, and staff interested in becoming involved at the station should contact Program Director Larry Minsky at ext. 6890. We are now taking names for second term program openings.

Chewing causes cancer

ATLANTA, GA (CPS)—Chewing tobacco, which has achieved "big fad" status in some college and high school circles, can be extremely hazardous to students' health, and could lead to an eventual increase in oral diseases, a Tufts University medical professor has warned at an oral surgeons' convention here.

"It's gone all the way down to the junior high level," says Dr. Irving

gum disease—aren't currently afflicting many students. He worries that people now "who drink a lot and use this crap a lot," however, are prime candidates for illnesses later.

"With 9000 deaths from oral cancer a year, and 27,000 new cases a year, it's already a very big problem," Meyer says.

Meyer attributes the fad's spread to tobacco and snuff companies' "invading this market. In this high school and college age group, they're very impressionable. They follow the macho image."

Chewing tobacco sales around Iowa State University, for example, rose 500 percent between January, 1979 and January, 1980, according to an Iowa State Daily report in 1980.

At Fort Hays State University in Kansas, a "Skool ring" on a back jeans pocket—imprinted when the wearer keeps a can of chewing tobacco in his back pocket—became something of a status symbol last fall, the University Leader reports.

Meyer, however, wants to convince students to follow "total abstinence. The only answer is to absolutely stop this stupidity."



Killer Weed.

Meyer of the habit, and among high-risk people—men between 40 and 45 who drink a lot—it someday is going to cause pre-cancerous conditions we call leukoplakia and erythroplasia."

Meyer says the diseases associated with chewing tobacco—they also include

Sports

Chris Matheus: don't take me seriously

by John Landis

Chris Matheus lives many lives. On Saturdays in the fall he's an abusive, little All-American defensive-end for the Lawrence football team. On Saturday nights he's the social butterfly, mingling in the crowd at the Phi Delt parties. On weekdays he's the academic genius, a Watson and Rhodes Scholarship finalist strolling the campus with a confidence of knowing that he'll actually understand what his next professor is talking about. "Reggie" is also the computer wiz-kid, serving as a consultant for those less familiar with the intricacies of program writing. He is also the humanitarian, supporting a needy child in India and serving as a counselor in Ormsby. And of course there's the personal Reg. The quiet, humble, philosopher of life. How does one approach such an individual? Perhaps the following interview will give the campus an answer.

Lawrentian: Reg, your two main lifestyles seem to be academics and athletics, how do...

There are not two lives there. There's only one. They're not separate at all. They go together very well. My athletics help me with my academics and my academics help me with my athletics.

Lawrentian: Expound, please.

I find when I exercise my mind works a lot better. Physical activity increases my mental activity. My intellect is definitely used in all my sports. So, I don't think you could say my sports life and my academic life are separate. I don't like academic life, maybe I should say intellectual life.

Lawrentian: Of course. What about your party life Chris?

What about it?

Lawrentian: Is this also related to your athletic and intellectual lives?

No, I'd say my social life is separate from the others.

Lawrentian: Have you enjoyed your years here?

I was on the three-two program. I was supposed to leave after three years. Obviously I stayed on for a fourth year. That was particularly because of the faculty in the physics department. But, also because of everything else I was involved in. Like football. I was chosen as captain junior year and I felt some responsibility. I also felt responsibility to the fraternity and the newspaper. I was always involved in those things and enjoyed them. And, of course, there's friendships. In addition, there was just the opportunity to come back for another year almost completely done with my major.

At this point in the interview Chris and I discussed which classes he still had to take. Somehow or other the topic of discussion led to one of his most avid interests: Artificial intelligence.

Lawrentian: Just what is artificial intelligence?

Intelligence produced by means other than human or animal. Using a computer to imitate human intelligence.

Lawrentian: Like making decisions?

Correct.

Lawrentian: Or thinking up new ideas?

That could be an offshoot of it, sure. Artificial intelligence is at a very early stage of development. Right now people are not directly thinking about how to get the computer to think as such. That's at the back of their minds. What's being worked on now is concepts within the computer. For instance, this table. You see a chess board, a back gammon board, different pieces on the chess board. Now, how are you going to relay that information to a computer so that it can distinguish, by visual sensing of the light, what each piece is?

Lawrentian: Are you going to follow up on this when you leave here?

I definitely plan on going to school next year. My main goal, my dream in a

sense, is to win the Rhodes Scholarship and go to Oxford and study physics and philosophy. I'd enjoy that a lot. If that doesn't come through, my next option might be the Watson and going to Japan and England to study robots in industry. And if that falls through I'd like to go to M.I.T., Stanford, Berkeley, or Carnegie-Mellon.

Lawrentian: Have you been accepted to all those places?

I haven't applied yet. But, whatever the case, I'd like to go to one of them and study artificial intelligence and possibly

*Two of Matheus' many faces:
All-American defensive end and computer nerd.*



understand basically what's going on, it doesn't take too much to follow the discussion in class. Therefore, I don't need to copy down everything. I think that's perfectly natural don't you?

Lawrentian: Oh sure. As a student who is involved in many extra-curricular activities, what advice might you give to a student who's thinking about coming to Lawrence?

I think someone coming to Lawrence has to have their priorities straight. If they're going to come here and spend nine or ten thousand dollars to get an



"My main goal, my dream in a sense, is to win the Rhodes..."

Lawrentian: Have you been successful thus far?

With some of them. I do think it's been difficult. I can't expect to make friends with everybody. I don't go out and try to accumulate friends. But, I do want people to know that I'm willing to be friends with anybody.

Lawrentian: After this busy term, don't you think some of the time problems might change?

I'm not the kind of person that will allow myself to become inactive. For instance, next term I'll be on the editors staff. I'll also be pledge trainer for the house. I'd also like to get more involved in theatre. I definitely plan to audition for one of the plays before I graduate. I'm also working on the stage crews. And there's also Lacrosse.

Lawrentian: Do you get any sleep?

Yea, I get plenty. But, I mean I'm going to be busy all the time. Just because football's over doesn't mean I'll be that much more available. I do study in my room whenever I get a chance. I try to make myself physically and mentally available. But that's not always possible.

Lawrentian: Do you think some of your freshmen resent that?

Maybe. I hope not.

Lawrentian: Lighter topic. I notice you don't take notes in Math 23?

This is incriminating. I take notes...

Lawrentian: Bullshit, you draw little graphs...

Let me continue. I take notes when it's pertinent. In math a lot of what he (Prof. Sanerib) goes over is proofs that are in the book. I listen to them and follow them, but, if I've already read them and

education, they should get that academic education first. But, if someone can come here and do well academically and then participate in extra-curricular activities they should. That's a big part of Lawrence. But I don't think I'd recommend getting involved in everything you're interested in. I've had to say no to many things. Nobody has enough time to do everything available here.

Lawrentian: You seem very high on the school. I'm not sure a lot of people would agree with all your thoughts.

I know that. There's a lot of people down on the University. But, I've gotten a lot out of this University. The University in a broad sense. The individuals, the classes, the profs, the athletics, the fraternity. These are all part of the University. In addition I've been physically living here for four years straight, including summers. I've been home for no more than two weeks at a crack since I've been here. So this has been, literally, my home. I've enjoyed it.

Lawrentian: What would it mean to you to win the Rhodes?

I would be amazed. I'd be shocked. Last year when I was advised to apply I really wondered about the image of the Rhodes Scholar. Me? a Rhodes Scholar? My academic grades aren't that high. I'm not really that special that I should deserve a Rhodes Scholarship. It's still hard to believe. I'm amazed I made it robotics. I guess we'll see how it goes. I'd plan to work for my Ph.D.

Lawrentian: What were your Watson and Rhodes proposals?

For the Rhodes I had to write an essay. Its a proposal in a sense. You

have to declare what major you're going to pursue.

Lawrentian: How many Rhodes finalists are there from here?

The Rhodes has four nominees from Lawrence this year. Only one was nominated from Wisconsin and that was myself. It was fortunate this year, we had four qualified people from four different states. In the past when there's two from Wisconsin, they've only asked the first one.

Lawrentian: How many nominees are there left for the Watson?

There's four left for that too. The final interview will be in January. There's one person, an admissions officer at Brown University, that will be conducting hour long interviews with each of us.

Lawrentian: What was your Watson proposal?

The study of robots in industry and the effects they're having economically socially, industrially, etc. If you want I can give you a copy of the proposal...

Lawrentian: That's o.k. Let's discuss your image Reg. Because your so successful on the football field, in the class room, etc. people might get certain ideas about you if they don't know you at all. This is a tough question, but, what do you think people think of you when they see you walking around campus?

I don't know. One thing that I hope is that those accomplishments don't make me appear too intimidating. I feel sometimes I'll meet somebody and they'll feel over intimidated. That they can't relate to me. That bothers me at times. I'd like to be able to relate to everybody. And, I think I can very well. I don't have that high of an opinion of myself. I don't think I'm "better" than any one else on this campus. I'm definitely not. I see myself as being no better than anybody who sits in the library 24 hours a day to get their grades and isn't able to go out for sports. I can relate to that person. Maybe not directly because we're two different people, but I'm willing to accept that person and would like to get to know him. I think a lot of times the accomplishments I've had and the impression I must project inhibit my ability to get to know people. It's been somewhat of a problem being a counselor. Besides the time commitments I have, there's also a barrier with things like the senior trying to relate to the freshmen. That's very discouraging. I've made attempts to tear that barrier down.

Lawrentian: That's got to be difficult.

It's frustrating. I took the counselor job because I really wanted to get to know these freshmen. I enjoy meeting people. I saw this as an opportunity to get back into the campus and start getting to know people again. Especially my freshmen.

this far. I'm surprised and very happy. If I get the nomination from Wisconsin it would be something I never dreamed of. And if I get it...I'll come back second term and throw a wild party. You're invited, everyone's invited!

Lawrentian: We'll remember that Reg.

*Happy Thanksgiving
to you and yours.*



Sports

Ripon 23 Lawrence 20: Childhood's end

by Andy Larsen

Writing a weekly football article for the *Lawrentian* shouldn't be too hard, particularly when the game to be covered is the yearly brawl with Ripon College. After all, the elements for a classic gridiron story are certainly all there: the score was close, the crowd was large, outstanding performances were turned in by star players. However, this particular game—which gave the eventual MWC champion Ripon the North Division Crown—seems to be somehow outside the scope of conventional coverage. Although it sounds like a cliché, the '82 Lawrence-Ripon clash represented more than just the end of a season; it represented the end of an era. Ripon's 23-20 victory not only snapped a five year drought the Redmen have endured against the Vikings, but also ended Lawrence's 18 game winning streak in the Midwest Conference and, more importantly, their unprecedented three year reign as conference champions.

As one of twelve seniors on the team, I am sure I'm not alone in feeling a profound sense of loss and in tasting the bittersweet memories of a career that was probably more successful than any of us would have dreamed four years ago. Unfortunately, it was also a little shorter than any of us would have guessed four weeks ago, thanks in large measure to the running of Ripon's Tim White.

The game began in much the same way that it ended, as White, the leading rusher in the conference, capped a long Ripon drive with a 1 yard touchdown run late in the first quarter. Bruce Hemmersbach's extra point gave the Redmen a 7-0 edge.

Ripon's lead didn't stand for long, as the Vikes countered with a 21 yard touchdown pass from Ron Roberts to Pat Schwanke shortly before the quarter ended. The touchdown reception, which ended a 67 yard march, was Schwanke's ninth of the season and the 30th of his illustrious career. Craig Kreuger's PAT tied the score.

The focus of the game shifted from offense to defense in the second period. After allowing the irrepressible Redmen to march deep into Viking territory, the LU defense, ranked first statistically in the conference, stiffened and Ripon was forced to settle for a 40 yard field goal by Hemmersbach that barely cleared the uprights. The Vikes promptly retaliated by moving 47 yards to the Ripon 19. At this point, however, the Ripon defense, which was ranked second

in the conference, proved immovable, and Lawrence had to call on Kreuger for a 36 yard field goal to tie the score at 10-all.

The Vikings managed to penetrate deep into Ripon territory once again before the half, but, as would happen all too often on that fateful afternoon, they came away empty handed. After reaching the Ripon 9 yard line with a little more than a minute to go, quarterback Ron Roberts was sacked for a 13 yard loss. On the ensuing play, Roberts' tipped pass was intercepted by Mark Curcurio, who returned the ball all the

once again forced to call upon the educated toe of Kreuger. The all-conference kicker responded with a booming 34 yard field goal which gave the Vikings a 20-10 lead, the largest of the game.

On Ripon's next possession the fired-up Vikings, sensing yet another conference title within their grasp, stopped White cold on first and second down, setting up a third and 14 situation. At this point, Ripon came up with what may have been the pivotal play of the game as Braemer hit split end Jeff Szymczak with a perfect pass on the far



ROSENE finds paydirt.

way to the LU 49. A draw play to White moved the ball into field goal position for Hemmersbach, but his 35 yard field goal attempt sailed just wide as time ran out. Despite the numerous miscues, the large crowd (3,800) roared its appreciation as the squads headed for halftime.

The second half opened with the teams taking turns giving the ball away. No sooner had Viking defensive end Mark Babbitts picked off an errant pass from Ripon QB Jim Braemer than LU's Roberts was also picked off. Fortunately, the Vikings one-upped Ripon during this sequence when safety Shawn McIntire intercepted Braemer for the second time in a matter of minutes, giving the Lawrentians possession on the Ripon 40 yard line. From there it took the Vikings only five plays to score. Tailback Scott Reppert, who finished the day with 187 yards in 33 carries, ran four successive times, moving the ball to the seven yard line. Roberts then provided the coupe de grace by hitting tightend Bill Rosene for the TD. Kreuger's kick made the score 17-10.

Lawrence's offense continued to manhandle the larger Ripon defense on their next possession, moving the ball all the way to the Ripon 3. The Redmen caught Roberts behind the line for a 13 yard loss, though, and Lawrence was

sideline, good for a 47 yard gain to the LU 32 yardline. Although this was Szymczak's only reception of the day, it brought about a decisive shift in momentum. Ripon scored shortly thereafter, with the touchdown coming on a 14 yard run by White. Viking fans got a lift on the extra point, though, as Chris Matheus, who also had three quarterback sacks on the afternoon, swooped in from his end position to block the extra point, leaving the Vikings with a slim 20-16 lead going into the final period.

The Lawrence offense looked like it was ready to put some more points on the board early in the fourth quarter, when Reppert burst through the Ripon line for a 32 yard gain, giving the Vikings a first down on the Redmen 25. But, two plays later, linebacker Marky Kortebein intercepted a pass that Roberts threw under heavy pressure. Needless to say, the Redmen got a tremendous emotional lift from the turnover and set off on what proved to be the game-winning drive.

With White doing most of the ball carrying, the Redmen steadily advanced into Lawrence territory. On a third and one situation from the 44 yard line, the halfback broke off tackle, juiced a couple of defenders and took off down the

sideline for the go-ahead touchdown. Hemmersbach added the extra point unmolested.

One trademark of Lawrence football teams the past few years has been their ability to pull tough games out of the fire, as they did earlier this season when a last-minute bomb was needed to thwart St. Norbert. Ripon, a final-minute victim of the Vikes last season, must have been acutely aware of this as well, and when the Vikes began moving methodically down the field on their final possession the crowd buzzed in anticipation of a winning score. That winning score never happened, though, as the Redmen stopped Reppert and Co. for three straight downs inside the ten yard line. On third and goal from the 6, a Roberts' pass fell incomplete and the Vikings once again brought in Kreuger to kick what would have been the tying field goal. The usual clockwork precision of the extra point team suddenly broke down, though, as holder Rod Miles was unable to place a high snap from center and was instantly smothered by the onrushing Ripon defenders. A stunned Lawrence defensive unit was called onto the field in hopes of getting the ball back for one last try. They were unable to contain White, who made a fourth and one gamble pay off for the Redmen when he burst up the middle for five yards and the game's final first down. Braemer dropped on the ball twice to run off the last minute in front of a disbelieving audience.

As I stood on the field watching the final seconds tick away, it occurred to me that this loss was more than just a heartbreaking defeat. For the first time in nearly ten years there was next year to look forward to. While the Ripon players whooped and hollered, Lawrence players wandered around in a daze, seeking comfort in the form of friends and teammates. I couldn't help but look at the other seniors, more than a few of whom were crying a little. To these guys, the Ripon game was the end to one phase of school life, the phase that had probably brought us to Lawrence in the first place. More than that, it was the end to an integral part of our youth, a part I am personally very glad to have made last a little longer. Probably none of us were really able to realize just how successful we had been until it was all suddenly, unexpectedly over. Coach Ron Roberts, Sr. summarized the loss—which gave Lawrence a 6-2 season record—as “one of the toughest ever”. The same could fondly be said of our childhood.

Cross Country team shocks conference

by Miles Toogo

As the blue van sped through central Wisconsin, the cross country team members had one thought on their minds: Would the cold and snow which had descended on Appleton also hold Northfield, Minnesota in its grasp? Northfield. The very sound of the word sent Joe Berger reaching for another pair of gloves. Upon arrival on the Carleton campus and seeing the picturesque lakes encrusted with a layer of ice, Todd Wexman let out a long wail and ran to get another set of sweats. Thoughts were turned toward survival rather than psyching up for the meet.

But Wait! Saturday dawned clear and the temperature pushed the balmy 40 degree mark. Suddenly, the Vikes were revitalized. Kent Allen had that certain gleam in his eyes that seemed to say he knew something good was about to happen. Mark Lisy was ready. Todd Hausmann was ready, real ready. He said he felt bad, but that was only a

psychological ploy.

At the starting line, the Vikes were in the chute next to Carleton. Was this one of those little ironies life seems to toss around once in a while? It seems so. For at the conclusion of the race, there was Carleton in first place with the Vikes still right next to them in second. Lawrence had shocked the Midwest Conference with a truly amazing effort. Furthermore, they had done it with sub-par performances from Allen and Lisy. The veterans had managed to nurse their ailing bodies through the 8000 meter course in 21st and 45th places respectively.

The real heroes were the “youngsters” of the team. Hausmann, Wexman, and Chris Berger finished 13th, 16th, and 17th to spark the Harriers to the best placing by an LU team in over 10 years. Hausmann's effort made him the first LU runner in four years to earn All-Conference honors. The finish was even more remarkable in light of the manner

it was accomplished. Each runner managed to pass one or two runners in the last quarter mile when their bodies were in complete agony. This example of mind over body had pulled the Vikes from seventh to second place in the finishing stages of the race.

The final surge was of paramount importance when the final scores were tallied up. Carleton had flexed their muscles by scoring only 109 points followed by LU with 110, Coe 114, St. Norbert 116, and Chicago 119. The individual standings showed Carleton grabbing five of the top seven spots.

A word should be said about Eric Griffin, Joe Berger, and Greg Pelnar. These guys were just as important as the five scorers. By running hard, they bumped the runners from other schools back in the standings which provided the slim margin for LU in the final results. With Carleton leaving the conference next year, the Vikes will be a force to be reckoned with in 1983.

By virtue of their second place finish, the Harriers traveled to Rock Island, Illinois to compete in the NCAA Regional. Joining the men where the women's team led by 1981 All-American Kate Leventhal and frosh sensation Julie Wick. The Vikes also were counting on Karin Jensen, Carol Kraisin, Peggy Keefe, and co-captain, Elise Epps to help the women make a serious attempt to qualify for the Nationals held in New York.

Unlike Northfield, the weather at Rock Island never got better. Unfortunately neither did the Vikes performances. Running against an outstanding field, the men finished 14th of 16 and the women 7th of 9. Hausmann led the men with a 52nd place finish while Jensen paced the women with a 28th place. While the finish at Rock Island was not what the Vikes hoped for, it was indeed a reward to be at the meet. A reward for a truly outstanding cross country season.